5 SECTIONS | 36 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 1 | 8 PAGES

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,108. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1904. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Hubbuch Bro

524, 526 and 528
WEST MARKET STREET

This store has provided some grand buying opportunities to refurnish your floors or to add a Rug, Curtains or Draperies to enhance the comforts of your home for Thanksgiving day.

FOR THE

Dining-Room

SHOWY DESIGNS IN CRUMB CLOTHS, heavy fabric, size 9 by 10½ feet, worth $5; choice at $3.70

BRIGHT PATTERNS IN VELVET HEARTH RUGS, nicely fringed, medallion and Oriental designs, worth $2.25; choice only $1.50

LACE CURTAINS, in firm, durable weave, dainty border, insertions or all-over designs, worth $3.00 pair; grand special, pair ... $2.25

PICTURES for Thanksgiving day. Fruit and Game Pictures, reproductions of celebrated masters, elegantly framed; $3.50, $2.50 and $2.00

LINOLEUMS for the dining-room, new ideas in Linoleum patterns, hardwood floor imitations or tile effects, all 75c grades; per square yard only 50c

DINING-ROOM CARPETS, stylish small figures, extra quality Brussels, with or without border, worth 90c; special, per yard, made, laid and lined 85c

New Velvet Carpets.

The Palisade Worsted Velvet Carpet, in rich red or green backgrounds, borders to match; special, per yard, made and laid $1.10

INGRAIN CARPETS, a good quality, in small and large figures, well worth 35c a yard, special, per yard 27c

INGRAIN CARPETS, Union quality, pretty Brussels designs, per yard 35c

WOOL-FILLED INGRAINS, firm weave, beautiful patterns, fast colors, special, per yard 58c

CARPET-SIZE RUGS, splendid Brussels Rugs, in fine designs, size 9 feet by 12 feet, worth $18.00; choice of many rich patterns $16.00

DO YOUR

Walls Need Papering?

Right now is the time you find the Wall Paper man most anxious to serve you. The inducements offered at this time of the year mean a substantial saving to you. Why not fix up for Thanksgiving day now?

Draperies.

Heavy Draperies are in vogue for the present season, and the many low-priced novelties we show form a coterie of strong attractions.

REPP-WEAVE PORTIERES, beautiful new effects, 50 inches wide, long tassel fringe; per pair $4.75

BASKET-WEAVE PORTIERES, in red, green and blue colors, all-over patterns, a splendid value; per pair $3.50

DAMASK CLOTHS, Oriental stripes or conventional designs, for Draperies or Portieres, splendid assortment, ranging in prices, per yard—

35c to 50c

50-INCH WIDE, LARGE MESH DRAPERY, most effective over Lace Curtains, in white, cream, red and green colors, a striking novelty; per yard 40c

Oilcloths.

Right in the midst of the season we offer Potter's famous make of Oilcloth at inducingly low prices—

23c, 27c, 30c

Per Square Yard

Pictures.

Weddings will be numerous, and suitable gifts are most in demand. A Picture makes the best wedding present, as it is an imperishable, lasting article, and will perpetuate the name of the donor more than any other article. Let this store be first in your mind in looking for a suitable gift. Merchandise and prices will both please you.

HUBBUCH BROS.,
524-526-528 W. Market St

Stern's

Thanksgiving Sale of

Linens.

TOWELS.

9c 25 dozen Union Huck Towels, extra size, with red border, 12½c value.

14c 25 dozen Pure Linen Huck Towels, 20x40 inches, hemmed ends, in white and red borders; worth 20c.

17c 15 dozen Hemstitched Damask Towels, guaranteed pure linen, 20x40 inches, actual value 25c.

25c Turkish Bath Towels, very heavy quality, full size, 24x50 inches.

TOWELING.

5c Yard, 10 pieces Union Toweling, full width, regular 8 1-3c quality.

7½c Yard — Special sale of 500 yards Plain and Checked Glass Toweling, extra wide.

NAPKINS.

$1.59 Dozen Mercerized Napkins, size 20x20 inches; will retain luster when laundered.

$1.89 Dozen—50 dozen All-linen Napkins, in many new designs, 20x20 inches; regular price $2.25 dozen.

TABLE DAMASK.

45c Yard 10 pieces Bleached and Silver Bleached Table Damask, 60 inches wide; value 69c.

98c Yard 10 pieces Bleached Satin Damask, pure linen, full 72 inches wide, all pretty designs; regular $1.25 value.

CLOTHS.

79c 50 Lunch Cloths, 4-4 size, hemstitched ends, made of German damask, in new designs; $1.00 value.

$1.49 Table Cloths, silver bleached, 8-12 size, pure linen; regular price $1.75.

SETS.

$4.50 For $6.50 Dinner Sets, made of silver bleached German damask, all linen, hemstitched, consisting of one 8-12 cloth and dozen napkins to match.

$7.98 For $10.00 Table Sets, full bleached, real satin damask, in various new designs, cloth 8-12, dozen napkins, 20x20 inches, to match.

$6.00 Sable Collarette, 92 inches; worth $9.00.

$7.50 Isabella Fox or Marten Scarfs; actual value $12.50.

50c Point Venice Lace Collars, very heavy for the price.

89c Mercerized Shawls, 1¼ yards square, in cream, pink and blue.

$1.50 To $5.50—Point Gauze Lace Collars, in the newest floral effects.

$1.50 All-silk Black Ruche, very good quality, 18-inch ends.

$1.98 All-silk Crocheted Shawls, 1 1-3 yards square; regular $2.50 value.

$3.50 To $7.50 — Beautiful line of Silk Shawls, hand embroidered, Japanese designs.

$4.50 Extra fine quality Black Ruche, stole effect; worth $6.00.

Zephyr Shawls, large size, in white, pink and blue; actual value $1.25..... 98c

$2.98 Plaid Worsted Waists, in blue, green, red and gray, trimmed with brass buttons.

$4.00 Novelty Flannel Waists, in navy and brown, wide tucks, with French back.

$5.00 Beautiful Scotch Plaid Shirt Waists, made of good quality taffeta silk, in brown, navy and blue.

$5.00 Walking Skirts, in plain and fancy materials, in all colors and styles.

$7.50 Cravenette Cloth Walking Skirts, the most popular fabric of the season, tan or gray mixtures, long-plaited yoke.

Ladies' Pure Silk Umbrellas, with sterling silver handle; very special at $2.50

10c Bolt All-silk Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon, in all colors.

20c Yard No. 40 All-silk Corded Ribbon, newest shades in plaids.

25c Box of 3 Children's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, hand-embroidered initial.

75c Box of half dozen Gents' Initial Handkerchiefs, pure linen.

$1.00 Box of half dozen Ladies' All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered.

We have a complete line of Bags, in all styles and colors. Prices range from 25c to..... $5.00

9c Yard Curtain Swiss, in dots, figures and stripes, 12½c and 15c quality; special for Monday only.

35c Yard heavy quality Tapestry, in Roman stripes, 50 inches wide, suitable for draperies, couch covers or pillow tops.

59c Pair Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, buttonhole edge and double-twisted thread; 75c value.

69c Pair 10-4 Double Blankets, in white or gray; worth $1.00.

$1.19 Pair Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, in dainty floral and Battenberg designs, strong and durable, equal in value to any $1.75 curtain.

$3.25 Pair 11-4 Wool Blankets, borders in all colors, nicely finished, heavy quality; regular $4.50 value.

A. STERN
348-4TH AVE

THE GOLDEN RULE STORE

100 Doz. All-Linen Huck Towels Size 18x37, at 10c

A Towel sale that will prove to be a Towel bargain of a decade. This sale is so large that if we were to devote a page to this announcement we could not do it justice. Think of a Huck Towel, hemmed, all pure flax, not a thread of cotton, size 18x37, at 10c. Same quality, size 19x38, at 12½c. If we could show you a sample you'd be here bright and early to-morrow.

GREAT TOWEL SALE.

100 dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, all pure flax, size 18x37; not a thread of cotton in this towel; worth 17½c. Special Sale Price, each..... 10c

100 dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, all pure flax, size 19x38; not a thread of cotton; extra large size; always sell at 20c. Sale Price, each..... 12½c

Continuation of Our Linen Sale.
It Was a Great Success Last Week.

Bleached Table Damask, all linen, 62 inches wide, neat patterns; the 65c quality, per yard..... 49c

Bleached Table Damask, all pure flax, exquisite collection of open borders, full 72 inches wide, the $1.00 quality, per yard..... 75c (Napkins to match.)

Unbleached Table Damask, full 62 inches wide, splendid patterns, the 50c quality; per yard..... 35c

Unbleached Table Damask, extra heavy, all pure flax, 62 inches wide; the 70c quality; per yard... 59c

Unbleached Table Damask, with flax, exquisite collection of open borders; wide, exquisite quality, worth $1.00; per yard..... 75c

Bleached Table Damask, satin finish, all pure flax, magnificent variety of new open borders (Napkins to match), 72 inches wide, the $1.35 quality; special per yard..... 98c

25 dozen Bleached Napkins, assorted patterns, 18x18, the $1.35 quality; per dozen..... $1.00

50 dozen Bleached Napkins, assorted patterns, size 20x20; worth $2.00; special per dozen..... $1.65

Sale of Hand-made Linen Lace.

Hand-made Linen Lace, 1 to 3 inches wide, all linen, worth 12½c; special, per yard..... 5c

Hand-made Linen Lace, 2 to 4 inches wide, neat patterns, all linen, worth 20c and 22½c; sale price, per yard..... 10c

Hand-made Linen Lace, 2½ to 5 inches wide, all linen, great value, worth 25c and 30c; per yard..... 15c

Hand-made Linen Cluny Bands.

Hand-made Linen Cluny Bands and Insertions; all linen; real hand-made; 2 to 4 inches wide; not a yard worth less than 35c; special, per yard..... 20c

Useful Holiday Gifts.

Fancy Decorated Toilet Sets, consisting of comb, brush and mirror, per set..... $1.25

Oxidized Toilet Sets, comb, brush and tray, per set..... $1.75

German Silver or Oxidized Toilet Sets, per set..... $2.25

Gilt or Oxidized Toilet Sets, big variety, per set..... $3.50

Men's Sets, consisting of military brushes, hat brush, clothes brush and comb, per set..... $5.50

Men's Sets of whisk broom, hat brush and clothes brush, per set..... $2.50

Men's Sets of hat brush, clothes brush, military brush, match safe and comb, per set..... $2.25

Infants' Sets, German silver, oxidized, gilt or bright finish, per set..... 85c

Hand Mirrors, German silver, oxidized or bright finish, each..... $1.00

Cloth Brushes, oxidized or bright finish, worth 75c, each..... 50c

Bonnet Brushes, variety of new patterns, the 75c quality, each..... 50c

Large Puff Jars, with German silver top, large size, the 75c kind, each..... 50c

German Silver Stamp Boxes, gilt, oxidized or bright finish, worth 20c, each..... 10c

Richard Hudnut's Perfumes.

Richard Hudnut's Perfumes, Wood Violet, Cardinal Lily, White Rose, Napoleon Violet, per ounce..... 50c

Richard Hudnut's Cold Cream, per bottle..... 50c

Richard Hudnut's Violet Toilet Water, per bottle..... 75c

Pure Rubber Complexion Brushes, each..... 10c

Closing-out Women's Tailored Suits.

Women's Tailored Suits, tan, brown or gray, small sizes only; were $10 and $12; special..... $4.00

Women's Tailored Suits, of best broadcloth, neatly tailored, trimmed with braid; a stylish suit; worth $27.50; sale price, each..... $16.00

Women's Tailored Suits, of black or blue cheviot, blouse, blouse coat, skirt trimmed with taffeta bands; were $15; special sale price..... $7.50

Women's Tailored Suits, made of best all-wool cheviot, Russian blouse coat; worth $18.00; special sale price..... $9.00

Two Waist Specials.

Women's Tan Albatross Waists, with colored embroidered dots, tucked back and front, full sleeves, very nobby, each..... $2.25

Women's Military Waists, made of French flannel, green, red or brown, each..... $2.50

Women's Hosiery and Underwear.

Women's Fast-black Medium-weight Hose, the 20c quality, per pair..... 15c

Women's Fast-black Fall-weight Imported Hose, the 25c grade, per pair..... 19c

Women's Fast-black Fleeced Hose, imported make, plain, split sole, per pair..... 25c

Women's Ribbed Fleeced Vests and Pants, the 35c grade..... 25c

Women's Fleeced Ribbed Vests and Pants, the Merode, each..... 50c

Women's Wool Vests and Pants, natural or white, the Merode, each..... 75c

Women's Oneita Union Suits, in gray or white, the 85c quality, per suit..... 65c

Women's Oneita Union Suits, in gray or white wool, per suit..... $1.25

Men's and Women's Gloves.

Men's English Walking Gloves, the $1.25 quality, per pair..... $1.00

Men's fine Dress Kid Gloves, the $1.75 quality, per pair..... $1.35

Women's Kid Gloves, the $1.25 quality, per pair..... 75c

Women's Kid Gloves, the $1.50 quality, per pair..... $1.00

Trefousse Kid Gloves, the $2.00 quality, per pair..... $1.50

Women's Golf Gloves, plain or fancy colors, per pair..... 25c

Women's Cashmere Gloves, the 35c quality, per pair..... 25c

Men's or Boys' Golf Gloves, plain or fancy, per pair, 50c, 45c, 35c and..... 25c

Great Values in Black Dress Goods.

Black Cheviot, 60 in. wide, good weight, splendid quality, worth 75c, per yard..... 50c

Black Imperial Serge, all-wool, 46 in. wide, the 75c quality, per yard..... 59c

Black Broadcloth, the $1.25 quality, per yard..... $1.00

Black Storm Serge, all-wool, extra heavy, for separate skirts, 52 in. wide, worth $1.25, per yard..... 85c

Black Panama Cloth, 50 in. wide, the $1 quality, yard..... 85c

Black and White Check Voile, 56 in. wide, the $1.25 quality, yard..... 89c

Leather Goods and Belts.

New Avenue Bags, with strap handles, black, brown or tan, the $1.35 quality, each..... 95c

Black, Brown or Tan Bags, with inside purse, card case and vinaigrette; strap or braided handle; special..... $1.35

Black Taffeta Silk Belts, plaited, with cut steel buckles, the 50c quality; special, each..... 25c

Peau de Soie Crush Silk Belts, with large harness buckles; special, each..... 45c

One lot of assorted colors Neck Beads, the 25c kind; special, each..... 10c

Pearl Neck Beads, the 25c and 35c kind, each..... 20c

Handkerchief Specials.

Women's Initial Handkerchiefs, all pure linen cambric, hand-embroidered initial, sheer quality of linen cambric, the 25c quality, each..... 15c

Women's Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered, beautiful patterns, worth 35c; special, each..... 20c

Women's extra fine quality plain white linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, some with slight imperfections, worth up to 35c; special, each..... 15c

SALE OF SAMPLE FURS.

100 sample Fur Scarfs and Stoles. They have served their purpose and now you can buy them of us at one-third off regular price.

Art Department.

Fancy Sewing Boxes, each, 49c and..... 25c

Fancy Waste Paper Boxes, $1.25, 75c and..... 69c

Battenberg Scarfs, each $3.50, $3.00, $2.50 and..... $2.00

Battenberg Squares, each 90c, 75c, 69c, 45c, 25c and..... 10c

Sale of Women's Knit Skirts.

Women's Knit Skirts, gray, red, blue or pink, with fancy borders; heavy ribbed wool; the 90c quality, each..... 69c

Women's Outing Flannel Skirts, blue or pink, with crochet scallop, each..... 35c

Women's Flannel Skirt Patterns, big variety, full width, each..... 50c

Women's Knit Skirts, in gray, pink, blue or red, with fancy borders, worth 75c, each..... 50c

C. E. OVERSTREET & CO.

GOLDEN RULE STORE,
238-240 Fourth Ave., Bet. Main and Market Streets.

The Weather.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Kentucky—Fair, colder Sunday; Monday fair.

Tennessee—Fair Sunday, except possibly showers in extreme west portion; Monday fair.

Indiana—Fair, colder Sunday, except showers in extreme north portion; Monday fair, fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds, becoming variable.

THE LATEST.

It is reported in St. Petersburg that a battle is in progress in the vicinity of Mukden, but the rumor has no official confirmation. A dispatch from Mukden says a severe artillery fire was opened on the Russian right at daylight, and was maintained for several hours. The Russians are expecting a general attack, as the firing was kept up at intervals throughout the day. The Japanese batteries are throwing shells systematically at Poutiloff hill. The Japanese are said to have made another unsuccessful attack on Port Arthur on November 15.

The meeting of Zemstvos was held at a private residence in St. Petersburg, the Russian Government having withdrawn its official sanction because the representatives declined to adhere to the original purpose of the conference. A memorandum embodying a recommendation for a national representative body to have a share in the Government was discussed and will be presented to the Emperor.

The bronze statue of Frederick the Great, presented to the American people by Emperor William, was unveiled in Washington by Baroness Speck von Sternberg, wife of the German Ambassador. The ceremonies were marked by great military and official display. President Roosevelt accepted the gift.

A young woman seen in the company of a poorly-dressed man at Maryville, Ind., is thought to be Miss Ida Baron, who has been mysteriously missing. She was identified by the crew of a freight train from a picture, and her father, Councilman John Baron, has gone in search of her.

The Board of Control of the Knights of Pythias of Kentucky yesterday accepted the Gibson farm at Lexington as the site for the Widows and Orphans' Home. Thirty thousand dollars was placed in a Lexington bank to pay for the land as soon as the deed is acknowledged.

Riley Robes, in jail at Greencastle, Ind., charged with arson, confessed to being in a plot with others in dynamiting a church and burning several houses in Knightstown vicinity, in order to punish men active in preventing saloonkeepers from obtaining license.

Judge O'Doherty handed down a decision yesterday denying the right of owners of brick houses to dictate as to the style of buildings erected within sixty feet of their premises, declaring that the section of a city ordinance giving such arbitrary privilege is invalid.

Two election officers were fined $1,000 each by the Colorado Supreme Court and sentenced to jail for one year. Another officer was fined $250 and given a jail sentence of sixty days. The cases will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

State Insurance Commissioner Henry Prewitt, who is investigating the business of the Illinois Life Insurance Company, says the work has not progressed far enough to give out any figures, but he is confident of the company's solvency.

The Missouri State building at the World's Fair grounds was destroyed by fire last evening, the fire resulting from the explosion of a hot water heater in the basement. The building cost $140,000 and the furnishings were valued at $75,000.

With one exception, all the trains leaving Louisville are carrying tanks of water, the drouth having made it necessary. Stock ponds are dried up all over the State in consequence of the short rainfall of the past few months.

The Irish Nationalist party is on the verge of a split and unless peace can be brought about among the leaders Messrs. Dillon and Sexton will secede from the leadership of John Redmond.

Gov. Durbin is said to be making a canvass of the Representatives-elect in the Eighth Congressional district of Indiana with a possible view to entering the race for United States Senator.

Dr. John D. Clardy and wife will celebrate their golden wedding at their home in Christian county to-morrow. Dr. Clardy was Congressman from the Second district for two terms.

William Bate, a chauffeur, was shot and killed in his automobile on a lonely road near Chicago by men thought to be bank robbers, whose plans, it is believed, he had frustrated.

The ticket wagon of the Forepaugh-Sells circus was robbed of $30,000 at Tarboro, N. C. Employes of the show are suspected, and several arrests have been made.

The naval estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, aggregate $114,530,635, an increase over the last appropriation of $17,372,448.

Six thousand garment workers went out on strike in St. Louis.

EVENTFUL CAREER CLOSED IN DEATH.

Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge Dead At Lexington.

END WAS NOT UNEXPECTED.

Came At 11:40 Last Evening After a Few Days' Illness

FROM STROKE OF PARALYSIS.

DISTINGUISHED AS SOLDIER, LAWYER, STATESMAN AND EDITOR.

MAN OF DIVERSIFIED TALENT.



COL. W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Col. William Campbell Preston Breckinridge, soldier, statesman, lawyer and journalist, peacefully breathed his last at 11.40 o'clock to-night, at his home in this city, surrounded by his family. Death came without a struggle. The distinguished patient began gradually to sink at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The attending physicians then announced to the family that they had done all within the science of medicine to prolong life, and that it was only a question of a few hours when death would ensue.

This morning Col. Breckinridge was apparently somewhat better and members of the family started in the day with their hopes greatly strengthened. The oxygen used seemed to have a splendid effect. Owing to the pressing inquiries from all over the country as to the patient's condition the physicians issued bulletins hourly. At noon he was thought to be worse, but there was no perceptible change from then until 5 o'clock when the beginning of the end was clearly seen. Life was buoyed up with oxygen until the heart's action finally failed and the struggle was over.

HIS REMARKABLE CAREER.

A Man of Engaging Personalty and Diversified Talents.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The city is in mourning over the death of Col. William Campbell Preston Breckinridge, her most distinguished citizen. From the highest to the lowest, Col. Breckinridge claimed his admirers; the newsboy knew him as well as his colleagues at the bar. From the day he appeared in the courthouse here in his first insignificant case, Col. Breckinridge's presence was felt in this vicinity by the people, and from that day on his talents grew in the esteem of the populace every hour until they finally made him a national character. His magnetism pervaded any assemblage he entered or any company in which he mingled.

His colleagues at the bar and one and all fully realized his genius. He lost many cases, as other good lawyers have done, but, as one of them said this evening: "He could make more out of no case at all than any attorney that ever practiced at the local bar."

* * *

A Notable Case.

In the famous Munday case, single-handed, and pitted against the brightest legal talent of three cities—Louisville, Cincinnati and New York—and against the millions of the big insurance companies, Col. Breckinridge hung two juries and finally cleared his client with flying colors. At the beginning of the trial the public predicted a life sentence for the defendant as the lightest punishment that could be expected.

He was a most indefatigable worker. Once while engaged in a case here, which lasted thirty days, one of his colleagues in Congress died. Before going to the courthouse to make an argument in the case he wrote a two-and-a-half-column obituary notice of his old friend. He spoke at the courthouse, closing the arguments of the case in question, for three hours and a half. Just as he sat down a messenger informed him that he was booked to make a speech to his constituents at Paris at 2 o'clock, and at that moment a special car was side-tracked at the depot to take him to Bourbon county.

He left the building, summoned a waiter from a restaurant to bring him a sandwich and a cup of coffee, and then took the train for Paris, where he made a speech of three hours' duration, which was pronounced one of the greatest he ever delivered in any of his political campaigns.

One afternoon here at 2 o'clock he made an argument in one of his largest cases in the courthouse. At 4 o'clock he delivered a political speech at a big barbecue, and then took a train for Georgetown, where he made a speech at a Sunday-school convention. He returned home at 11 o'clock that night and responded to a toast at a banquet given in honor of the late Senator James B. Beck. And his speech was the gem of all the orations delivered upon that occasion.

* * *

A Lawyer's Tribute.

"It has long been a matter beyond dispute, a fact that no one can gainsay, that Col. Breckinridge was the best-informed citizen upon any subject in this community," said one of his lawyer friends here to-day. "There was no question that could be propounded to him that he could not answer." This same attorney said that at a moment's notice Col. Breckinridge could step out and speak for an hour or two on any subject, and the matter which he would promulgate would have required any one else two or three weeks' work to gather.

Another remarkable trait he possessed was an affability seldom to be found in any man. He would have a talk in the courthouse with some other lawyer, and it would appear that blows would be the result of the first meeting thereafter, or some rival in politics would take offense at his utterances and severe words would be passed. The next morning he would meet his supposed enemy with a handshake and a pleasant smile. It seemed that when storms of argument had blown over and he had regained his serenity of temper, he felt that he did not have an enemy in all the world. If he ever thought he had he held such feelings so completely under cover that there was no sign of hatred in his face. He would go from one end of Main street of this city to the other and not a person passed that he did not either speak to or shake by the hand. Many times on this account in order to attend promptly to an important case in court he would have to call a carriage to take him to the courthouse.

* * *

Many Strong Friendships.

During his career as a Congressman he formed many close friendships with other men of national reputation. There was never one died but he wrote a tender obituary, and any unpleasantness or unfortunate episode in the life of a friend was never alluded to.

Col. Breckinridge's first term in Congress was regarded by his Kentucky friends as the brightest epoch for this district since the days of Henry Clay. From his first speech in Congress the whole country voted him among the most notable men then in public life. And he so continued until driven from public life by the sensational charges of Madeline Pollard.

* * *

His Editorial Work.

After his retirement from public life he continued his practice of his profession and added to this work the duties of an editor on the Lexington Herald. He handled every political subject of the day, local and national, in the columns of his paper, and many are the editorials he had written in the last two years that have passed into the scrapbooks of his admirers. But in all these editorials no bitterness ever crept in. If he could not say anything good of a man he let him alone. He might handle the subject with the utmost vigor and attack a bill in Congress with energy, but he would draw the sting by some compliment to the author of the bill at the end of his editorial.

Col. Breckinridge's first move in political life was as the editor of the Observer and Reporter, a semi-weekly published in this city. In his editorials in this paper he advocated the most conservative policy for the Democratic party and submission to the amendments to the Constitution of the United States. This included, in his opinion, the much discussed topic of that time, the admission of negro testimony in the courts. In 1869 he made the race for Commonwealth's Attorney and on this issue he was defeated by Capt. J. Lawrence Jones.

* * *

Five Terms In Congress.

After this defeat he resigned the editorship of the Observer and Reporter and devoted his entire time and attention to the practice of his profession. He first went to Congress in 1884, succeeding Capt. J. C. S. Blackburn, the then newly elected Senator. He served five terms, being re-elected four times without opposition from the Democrats.

In 1894 he was defeated by W. C. Owens. This was perhaps the bitterest political contest in his whole career, and many of the wounds then opened have not healed to this day. Side by side they contested the district, Owens bringing all the charges he could against his opponent. Col. Breckinridge replied to these charges with all his old energy, eloquence and courage. With this campaign the sun really set on his political career. He felt keenly that some of his lifelong friends had at last turned against him, and these feelings he took with him to his grave. Two years later he ran for Congress as the nominee of the sound money Democrats and Republicans, and was again defeated, this time by the Hon. E. E. Settle, the Democratic nominee. This was his last race. He passed to his grave as an editor and lawyer only.

Col. Breckinridge was perhaps as much loved by Confederate veterans as any man who ever wore the gray. He was head and front of many Confederate reunions and of the reunions of Morgan's men which were annually held at Parks Hill, Ky.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAWYER.

In This Profession Col. Breckinridge Won Fame In His Last Days.

Of the varied attainments of which Col. William C. P. Breckinridge was gifted, that of soldier, statesman, orator and lawyer, it was naturally and unquestionably the latter, in which he shone to the best advantage in his last years. Always a student, and being in retirement from public life for the last ten years his best efforts were concentrated along this line. While always regarded as an able advocate, it has been within the last years that he has been regarded as having achieved the climax in law, that of being recognized as one of the foremost constitutional lawyers of the country. Of the numerous cases of national importance with which he has been connected within the last decade none has added more to his luster, in this direction than that of the famous Goebel contest trial for the governorship of Kentucky.

Kentucky never experienced such a trying ordeal in so short a period of time, and perhaps never will in the coming history of its statehood. The old Commonwealth was shaken to its very foundation, but cooler heads acquired the helm and successfully steered the old ship of state into the quiet haven of peace and stable government. Col. Breckinridge's part in this great event was purely that of a lawyer and not that of a partisan. Before the contest committees for the governorship and that of the office of lieutenant governor, instituted by William Goebel and the present Governor of Kentucky, J. C. W. Beckham, against W. S. Taylor and John Marshall, Col. Breckinridge headed the array of counsel for Taylor, which, besides himself, consisted of former Gov. William O. Bradley, T. L. Edelen, Judge William H. Yost and W. H. Sweeney.

* * *

Deplored Goebel's Murder.

The contest trial began the latter part of January and lasted two weeks, when it was brought to a sudden close by the assassin's bullet that took away the life of William Goebel. While Col. Breckinridge was battling with all his might to keep W. S. Taylor in the Governor's chair by legal means, yet no man in Kentucky deplored the murder of William Goebel more than he. He was staying at the Capital Hotel with his wife during the trial. While as an attorney he was fighting the best personal friends of his life, yet they were always respectful toward him, and he, in return. Friends saw him in the lobby of the hotel an hour or two after the shooting of Mr. Goebel. On his face

(Concluded On 4th Page, 3d Column.)



"MERODE" (Hand Finished) UNDERWEAR

An Exceptional Opportunity.

We present for your inspection the famous "MERODE" (hand-finished) UNDERWEAR.

THE FIRST GLANCE impresses you with its exquisite daintiness.

THE FIRST TOUCH gives promise of soothing comfort to the body.

THE FIRST WEARING will make a lifelong convert of you.

The underwear problem will be settled for you for all time. No wearer of the "MERODE" (hand-finished) UNDERWEAR has cause for regret. Every necessary requisite is found here; it is the concrete essence of underwear perfection; slender, medium or stout people are fitted in every conceivable shape and material, and the weights are suited to every change in climate or temperature.

Obtainable in Vests, Drawers, Tights, Corset Covers, Union Suits,

For Women and Children at these Popular Prices.

Vests, Drawers, Tights, Corset Covers 50c
Union Suits $1.00

Heavy-weight merino, 75 per cent. wool, color white and natural.

Vests, Drawers, Tights, Corset Covers.. $1.00
Union Suits $2.00

John L. Lewis Co.

WEDDING MAY BE OFF

THE NICARAGUAN MINISTER LEAVES FOR HOME.

BIDS FAREWELL TO FIANCEE.

Troubles In the Path of His Marriage To Georgia Woman Recalled.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—A Washington telegram to the Tribune says: Senor Don Luis F. Corea, the Nicaraguan Minister, who is now on his way to his home in Nicaragua, made a flying trip to the Georgia home of his beautiful fiancee, Mrs. Ida Dunlop Jordan, and had what is believed to be the final interview with her before sailing for his native land.

The marriage of Senor Corea and the Georgia beauty will not occur this month, and there is much speculation here as to whether it will ever take place. The wedding was fixed for the latter part of November, but the exact day was not named.

Senor Corea's trip to Nicaragua will consume twelve days, and therefore there must be another postponement if the wedding takes place, and on this point there appears to be considerable doubt.

There is also considerable speculation as to whether the diplomat will return to this country at all, the opinion of the diplomatic corps being about evenly divided.

All the arrangements for the wedding practically had been completed, and the bride-elect was awaiting the arrival of her trousseau from Paris before setting the day for the ceremony.

Leaves Post Hurriedly.

Senor Corea had leased a handsome residence here and was furnishing it for his prospective bride. The house is dismantled and no information could be obtained as to when Senor Corea would return or what business necessitated his hurried and unexpected visit to Nicaragua.

When a diplomat leaves his post it is customary for him to call at the State Department and say adieu, but Senor Corea overlooked this formality.

Soon after the engagement of Senor Corea and Mrs. Jordan was announced members of her family received an anonymous letter in which the charge was made that Senor Corea had negro blood in his veins and that he proposed to marry Mrs. Jordan to secure possession of her wealth. Senor Corea declared that there was no truth in the charges and insisted that a brother of Mrs. Jordan make an investigation to prove the truth or falsity of the charges. This inquiry has been in progress for some time, but in the absence of the Nicaraguan Minister the result cannot be obtained.

BATTLESHIP IS LAUNCHED AND RECRUITS SWORN IN.

Emperor William Witnesses Both Events At Kiel, the City Being In Holiday Attire.

Kiel, Nov. 19.—This city was in holiday attire to-day in honor of Emperor William, who was present at the swearing in of naval recruits and the launching of a battleship which was christened Deutschland. Chancellor Von Buelow in a speech emphasized the fact that the increase in the strength of the German fleet did not mean a challenge to any one. In saying that the ship was to bear the name of the fatherland the Chancellor asked, "What does this name tell us? What do we wish the German empire to be?" He proceeded to answer as follows:

Resting securely in concord, its sovereigns and peoples guaranteeing to small and great the full measure of their rights in accordance with the law and Constitution, helping the weak, increasing in prosperity with order at home, giving free course to an honest labor and cordially welcoming every form of efficiency, we feel that by these means alone can ground be prepared in the empire for all works of peace. To protect these in the competition of nations we keep our weapons sharp. To this end we build our fleet, but our naval defense is a challenge to no one. Willingly we stand in line with all the friends of peace without forgetting that we alone do not determine the course of the world's destiny. Strong in the peaceful council of nations we wish to see our land flourish and prosper. May our youngest ship which your majesty is about to christen help us to this end.

Given Damages For $3,500.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Mary Coley has been given damages against the Illinois Central in the sum of $3,500 for injuries sustained in an accident. She was one of a party returning from a picnic when their wagon was hit by an Illinois Central train. All were hurt, one killed and two or three permanently injured. The plaintiff asked for $10,000.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM HOLD THE BLUE RIBBON.

Former Consumes the Most Wine and Latter Most Beer—United States Is Far Behind.

Washington, Nov. 19.—France drinks the most wine and Belgium the most beer. The United States as a consumer of spirits, beer and wine runs far behind most countries. The monthly summary of commerce and finance issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor says:

"France shows the heaviest consumption of the most concentrated beverage spirits, viz., 2.51 gallons per inhabitant. The other countries, following in the order of their per capita consumption of spirits, are: Sweden, 2.13 gallons; Germany, 2.11 gallons; Belgium, 1.42 gallons; United Kingdom, 1.38 gallons; Russia, 1.29 gallons, and Italy, 1.34 gallons.

"The figures per capita of beer consumption reveal the fact that Belgium stands at the head of the nations, its per capita consumption being 56.59 gallons; second in order is the United Kingdom, with 35.42 gallons, while Germany, which shows the largest absolute figures of consumption in the matter of per capita consumption, takes third place, with 30.77 gallons; the United States follows with 18.04 gallons.

"The consumption of wine may be said to be concentrated in two countries, chiefly France and Italy. The figures of per capita consumption in these countries—34.73 gallons in France and 31.86 gallons in Italy—are almost identical with those shown for beer by the United Kingdom and Germany."

FURTHER ARGUMENT TO BE AT MAYSVILLE

In Case To Compel Counting of Precinct In Fleming County By Commissioners.

Flemingsburg, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The petition filed by J. B. Bennett here Thursday asking for a mandatory injunction to compel the canvassing board to count the Grange City vote came before Circuit Judge Harbeson here to-day and was argued without any conclusion being reached. The hearing was postponed until Tuesday, when it will come up again for further argument at Maysville, where Judge Harbeson will hold court during the week. Judge J. B. Bennett was here and was represented by able counsel, including Judge Hazelrigg, of Frankfort; Harry Wadsworth, William Cochran and Leslie Worthington, of Maysville. Mr. Kehoe was represented by Judge Osborne, of Cynthiana, and local talent. The result in the district seems to hinge on the disposition of the precinct in question, and a great deal of interest is being manifested over the outcome. Mr. Kehoe was not here in person.

CONFESSED TO PLOT IN BURNING HOUSES.

Riley Robes, Charged With Arson, Implicates Others In Nefarious Work Near Newcastle, Ind.

Newcastle, Ind., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Riley Robes, who is confined in jail here on a charge of arson, confessed to the prosecutor to-day that he was a party to a plot which resulted in the wrecking of a church at Raysville, the burning of Asa Sample's house, near Knightstown, and a number of other incendiary fires, the object being to punish men who were active in preventing saloonkeepers from getting licenses. Sample was an active temperance worker and circulated remonstrances against the establishment of saloons. The members of the Friends church, which was destroyed by dynamite, were also active in the work. Robes has implicated others in the plot, but their names are withheld by the authorities pending a grand jury investigation.

Amos Young Gets New Trial.

Lima, O., Nov. 19.—The Circuit Court here to-day set aside the verdict of the jury and granted a new trial to Amos Young, secretary of the Allen County Building and Loan Association, who was convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. Young was for two terms Treasurer of Allen county.

John L. Lewis Co. THANKSGIVING John L. Lewis Co.

Brighten Up Your Dining-Room For This Occasion With Some of Our Pretty Linens, Cut Glass, Silverware and China.



Thanksgiving Table Linens $1.50 grade for $1.00 On Monday we will place on sale a limited number of pieces of Flemish Table Linens. These are exquisite silver bleached fabrics (not pure white), full 2 yards wide, made in very handsome designs; absolutely the best wearing table linen made. We guarantee every yard to be pure linen and to wear well.

59c YARD—For our 75c White Table Linen, strictly all pure linen, full width, choice designs; good weight. This price until Thanksgiving.

79c YARD—For 95c Bleached Table Linen, made of superior quality of flax, in handsome new designs and full width. The best value we have ever offered at this price.

$1.00 Instead of $1.25—Until Thursday Only—All of our $1.25 Linens will go at $1.00. They are the best table linens made; are all linen, two yards wide and in choice patterns. We have both Scotch and Irish makes. Warranted pure linen.

25c EACH—EXTRA SPECIAL—A small lot of hand drawnwork Doilies, 9x9 inches square. They are all linen, and have never sold for less than 50c before. A very handsome table decoration.

$1.50 YARD—SPECIAL FOR MONDAY—On this one day we will sell our $2.00 Table Linen for $1.50. It is without doubt the best value to be found anywhere.

$1.48 EACH—A choice lot of German Unbleached, Hemstitched Table Cloths, in different lengths; 2 yards to 2¾ yards. This price by no means represents their value, but is made to close out this odd lot.

$1.95 EACH—Here is a lot of 20 Table Cloths that are pure white, about 3 yards long; all linen, of Irish make. There are only two designs, and they have always sold at $2.50.

$2.00 EACH—Hand-embroidered, Hemstitched Tea Cloths, made by the celebrated John S. Brown & Son; 36 inches square and all linen. These are entirely new and are worth much more.

$7.50 And $8.00 each for $12.50 and $15.00 White Table Cloths. These are soiled, hence the price. They are extra fine, are 2½ yards wide by 3, 3½ and 4 yards long; beautiful designs; we cannot supply napkins to match. These are bargains.

Remnants of both White and Unbleached Table Linens, in lengths of 2, 2½ and 3 yards. The remnant prices upon these mean a saving of from ⅓ to ½ on the original price.

$3.69 DOZEN—Your choice of these $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00 Dinner Napkins. Here are shown an odd assortment of extremely fine napkins that are slightly soiled and which have no cloths to match. For this reason the price is greatly cut.

$1.50 DOZEN—A new line of Mercerized Napkins, 25x25 inches square; in the choicest, newest designs. Only 20 dozen to go at this price. Never before sold for less than $2.50.

$1.95 DOZEN—For our $2.50 White Napkins. This price is for Monday only. They are ⅝ size and are made from good, strong flax that will wear. We show handsome designs.

$6.50 DOZEN—A small lot of John S. Brown's full-sized Dinner Napkins that have always been $10.00. These are the finest linens made. This price is made because the sets are broken.

Cut Glass.

10c For Cut Glass Open Salts.
15c For Cut Glass Silver-top Salt and Pepper Shakers; worth 25c.
39c For 50c Cut Glass Knife Rests.
$1.25 For handsomely cut and beautifully polished Olive and Bon Bon Dishes.
$3.00 For $5 Cut Glass Bowls, 8-inch size; deep cuttings; new designs.
$3.00 For Celery Dishes, Water Bottles, Wine Decanters, Vases, etc., that cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than $5.
$5.00 For a $7.50 Cut Glass Water Jug, new pinwheel designs; exceptional bargain.
$6.95 For a $10 Water Pitcher.

Nut Picks & Cracks

10c For Set of 6 Nickel-plated Nut Picks.
10c For Patent Spring Nut Cracks.
25c For Set of 6 Nut Picks and crack.
48c For Silver-plated Set, in case, consisting of 6 picks and crack.

Fancy China.

5c For Japanese China Salt and Pepper Shakers.
39c For Set of 6 thin Bavarian China Cups and Saucers.
59c For White China Turkey Plates.
25c For nicely decorated German China Salad Bowls and Cake Plates.
10c For French China Bread and Butter Plates.

Dinnerware.

$6.75 For a 100-piece Dinner Set, every piece gold lined, neatly decorated in natural floral designs; a regular $10.00 set.
$9.95 Is the price Monday only for $12.50 Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, exceptional bargain.
$12.00 For Real Austrian China 100-piece Sets, gold lined; this set is sold by others for $18.60.
$15.00 For Limoges China 100-piece Sets, in the new shapes and decorations; worth $22.00.
$25.00 For $40.00 Haviland China Sets.
$50.00 For $85.00 Limoges China Sets.

Carving Sets.

Every Carving Set is make by the American Cutlery Company and guaranteed tempered steel.

$1.00 Is the special price for two-piece Sets; actually worth $1.50.
$2.00 For 3-piece Set in case, handsome stag handles, best steel; worth $2.75.
$3.50 For 3-piece Carving Set, sterling silver ferrules, stag handles, best steel, in case.

Glassware.

4c For Thin Flint Glass Engraved Table Tumblers.
5c For Genuine Colonial Glasses.
7c For Genuine Colonial Goblets.
15c For 25c Colonial Cranberry Bowls.
39c For 2-quart Colonial Water Pitchers.

Silverware.

Quadruple plate, every piece warranted for 20 years.

$1.50 For Quadruple Plate Syrup Pitchers, with tray; regular price $2.00.
$1.65 For Bread Trays, in the new grape design, gray finish. This tray is sold elsewhere for $3.50.
$2.95 For a $4.00 Quadruple Plate Baking Dish, with inside dish.
$6.95 For a 4-piece Tea Set, large size, new shape; the kind you usually pay $10.00 for.

1847 TRADE MARK ROGERS BROS.

$1.15 For Set of 6 Rogers' 1847 Teaspoons.
$1.95 For Set of 6 Rogers' 1847 Dessert Spoons.
$2.30 For Set of 6 Rogers' 1847 Tablespoons.
$1.85 For Set of 6 Rogers' 1847 Knives or Forks.
$1.85 For Set of 6 Rogers' 1847 Oyster Forks.
$1.95 For Set of 6 Rogers' 1847 Orange Spoons.
$1.45 For Set of 6 Rogers' 1847 Fruit Knives.
90c For Rogers' 1847 Cold Meat Fork.
$1.39 Is the special price Monday only for Set of 6 Plated Knives and Forks.

Housefurnishings.

45c For Russian Iron Double Turkey Roasters; regular price, 60c.
19c For 25c good Kitchen Knives.
79c For Universal Food Choppers.
7c For Wooden Chopping Bowls.
35c For 4-quart Berlin Granite Sauce Pan.

All Cloth Dress Skirts One-Third Off.

Monday we will offer our entire stock of Dress Skirts without reserve at one-third off the regular price. This includes fine cheviots, broadcloths, zibelines, tweeds and suitings, made in the very newest and best styles. (The cause of this great sacrifice is the unusual demand for walking skirts.) Remember every cloth dress length skirt in the house goes in this sale. All skirts marked in plain figures, and one-third will be deducted at time of purchase.

$10 Covert Coats

ONLY

$5.98

Monday we offer another 100 of those Handsome All-wool Tan Covert Coats. These are made in a very jaunty 23-inch fitted style, double breasted, collarless, new leg mutton sleeve, turn-up cuffs and lined with a heavy guaranteed satin. The tailoring on this coat is fully as good as on any coat costing twice this price. We say it's as good a coat as you can buy elsewhere for $10.00.



One-Half Off on Fine Costumes and Evening Coats.

We are determined to sell every fine Costume and Evening Coat we have in stock. And to do this we have cut the prices in half, and in some cases even less. Come Monday and buy Handsome Lace, Net and Crepe Costumes, Beautiful White, Light Blue and Champagne Evening Coats, at much less than the materials would cost you. These are positively the most wonderful bargains ever sold in fine high-art apparel.

$12 and $15 Tailored Suits $7.95

These 75 Suits are odd lots and broken sizes that we have picked out from our regular stock of better suits and put them on a rack for quick selling Monday. In this lot are fitted, tourist, blouse and belted styles, made of good cheviots, broadcloths and fancy mixtures. The jackets are all lined with heavy satin or taffeta silk, and the skirts are the new plaited styles. Not one suit in the lot worth under $12.00; some are $15.00. Choice Monday $8.00.

First Wool Dress Goods Clearance of the Season!

They are not moving fast enough. There are too many of them left. There is a way to stir them—Cut Prices—and this is the method we will use. Every piece is new and seasonable, nevertheless the prices are cut to cost, and in many instances less than half the original cost. Do not delay, but come while you may be able to buy from a choice collection of "unpicked over" materials.

39c YARD—Choice of all Fancy Mixtures in Scotch effects, Zibelines and Camel's Hair. The line is strictly all-wool and is worth and always sells for 65c per yard.

49c YARD—48-inch Shaded Camel's Hair Cheviots, strictly all wool. This beautiful two-toned fabric is admirably adapted to the making of tailor suits and is cheap at 75c yd.

59c YARD—Choice of one line of 44-inch Zibelines, new and desirable colors, in an all-wool material that is worth $1.00.

59c YARD—Many fancy suitings have been lumped together to sell at this price. There are Zibelines, Camel's Hair, Scotch and Mannish Suitings. Not one of them worth less than $1.00 a yard.

79c YARD—Choice of our entire line of Fancy Knub Suitings; beautiful colorings and very latest effects. This line has been $1.25 and $1.50. You'll be surprised when you see them at 79c.

39c YARD—A small lot of Black Knub Etamines, suitable for fancy dress skirts. You cannot fail to be impressed with this value. Fully worth 65c.

49c YARD—This is a closing out price on about 200 yards of Black Zibeline and Venetian Cloth; beautiful qualities; perfect blacks, all wool. Former price has been 75c.

59c YARD—45-inch Black Serges and Scotch Cheviots; decidedly the right thing for tailor suits and separate skirts. You will be delighted to be able to save the difference on this staple material. The real worth is 85c.

79c YARD—50-inch All-wool Black Scotch Canvas and Granite Cloth. The cleanest black goods made. The former price has been $1.25 a yard.

98c YARD—We have put this price on all of our Scotch Suitings in gun metal, gray mixtures and black and whites. They vary in widths from 44 to 54 inches. Not a yard was worth less than $1.50. From this the price ran up to $2.25.

98c YARD—Choice of any Fancy Suitings in the house, regardless of former cost. They are often 50 to 54 inches wide. There are plaids, checks, stripes and other wanted effects. You are saving the difference between 98c and $1.75 and $2.00.



Munsing Union Suits!

The proper kind of Underwear for people who want to be neatly and comfortably dressed. Dainty and fine enough for the most fastidious, they are so moderate in cost that they may be enjoyed by all. If you want sensible, durable and satisfactory underwear come in and look these goods over.

Women's Union Suits at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Children's Union Suits at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00
Men's Union Suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50

Women's Winter Union Suits At Half!

The extensive house of Brown, Durrell & Co., for years the sole agents of the Forrest and Essex Mills (Oneita Union Suits), having given up the agency last week, closed out all the stock on hand at a considerable loss to them. Our underwear buyer was there in person and secured his share of this good thing for our Louisville customers. The goods have arrived and go on sale tomorrow on tables through the center aisles at prices that will save you half. About enough for two days' selling. Be on hand promptly.

Table No. 1, Lot 2,000
At 39c
Sold Elsewhere for 75c
Women's Cream Color Half-wool Union Suits, Oneita shape, open across the chest, full fashioned cuffs and ankle; all sizes from 3 to 6.

Table No. 2, Lot 2,000 Ex
At 59c
Actual Value $1.00
Women's extra size Gray Mixed Half-wool Union Suits; Oneita shape, Forrest Mill make; sizes 7, 8 and 9.

Table No. 3, Lot 2006
At 59c
Actual Value $1.00
Women's Gray Mixed extra fine Half-wool Ribbed Oneita Union Suits, made by the Forrest Mills, and never sold under $1.00; all sizes 3 to 6.

Table No. 4, Lot 2016
At 69c
Actual Value $1.50
Women's extra fine grade 70 per cent. Wool and Ecru Egyptian Cotton Mixed Oneita Union Suits; same as you pay others $1.50 for; we have all sizes from 3 to 6.

Notions.

1c For Paper Brass Toilet Pins.
1c For Chinese Ironing Wax.
2c For Paper Nickel-plated Safety Pins.
2c For card Patent Hooks and Eyes.
3c For bottle Machine Oil.
4c For Asbestos Iron Holders.
4c For 100-yard spool black Sewing Silk.
4c For Paper Belt Pins.
10c For can Magic Dye.
12½c For H. and H. Carpet Soap.

Upholstery.

$3.50 Each, Child's Couch and Clothes Bin. These are covered with the best quality of denim, tufted top, castors and hinges. Nice for a present.
$1.50 And up, Fancy Screens of all kinds.
75c And up, new line Palm Stands, India Seats, and other new novelties in wood.
$22.50 Large size Mission Clocks; very ornamental, for hall or den.
75c Per pair and up for Lace Curtains that will interest you. We cannot describe their beauty, so invite you to come and see them.
$2.00 Per pair and up for beautiful Portieres.

Handkerchiefs

For the holidays direct from Belfast. Get 'em now while assortments are complete.

15c Woman's Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs with hand-embroidered initial — grape designs.
25c Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs with hand-embroidered initials, new and elegant in design—also with embroidered corners.
50c Linen Hemstitched and Scalloped, Embroidered and Lace-trimmed Handkerchiefs. You should see these beauties.

Carpet Dept.

23c Each, Carpet Hassocks, new lot just received.
45c For outside Door Mats.
75c For Bathroom Rugs.
$1.25 For hearth-size Rugs; bright colors.
$9.00 Each for one lot of genuine Turkish Rugs.
$12.00 For imported Smyrna Rugs, size 9x12.
$16.00 For Tapestry Rugs, best patterns, size 9x12.

See our Carpets, Linoleums and Mattings.

Kid Gloves.

Dollar Kid Gloves, with us, mean something better than can be had elsewhere for that price. All of them fitted and warranted.

$1.00 For French Lambskin Gloves, as fine and glossy as the ones you pay $1.50 for.
$1.00 For Black Suede Gloves, of perfect velvety black, that fit and wear satisfactorily.
$1.00 For P. K. Street Gloves, in Glace, Suede and Mocha, that are fashionable and serviceable.

Corsets.

LA VIDA Corsets represent the highest art of the American maker, to suit the requirements of American women. Nothing but pure whalebone used in their construction. R. & G., Kabo, C. B., Thomson's Glove Fitting, La Greque, P. D., Redfern and W. B. are among the popular lines in our great assortment.

EXCITING

And Spectacular Fire At the World's Fair.

MISSOURI STATE BUILDING

DESTROYED AS RESULT OF EXPLOSION IN BASEMENT.

COSTLY FURNISHINGS LOST.

Guards and Exposition Visitors Rush To Scene and Form a Bucket Brigade.

HOSTESS OVERCOME BY SMOKE.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—The Missouri State building was destroyed by fire this evening, resulting from the explosion of a hot water heater in the basement. The flames shot up through the rotunda and the north wing and cupola were a mass of flames within ten minutes after the explosion.

The principal loss is in the contents of the building. The building cost $145,000, and in the building were $75,000 worth of furnishings, the most valuable of which were portraits of all former Missouri Governors and Supreme Judges.

The fire was spectacular. Thousands of persons hurried from all portions of the grounds, attracted by the flames that spurted from the top of the cupolas, making a far greater brilliancy than the illumination of all the buildings. A wind was blowing from the south and the flames shot down the northern side of the cupola and met a sheet of flame which enveloped the northern wing.

* * *

Bucket Brigade Formed.

The building was soon aflame from top to bottom in the northern half. Sparks were carried over the United States Government building and as far northwest as the liberal arts palace. Bucket brigades were hurried to the roofs of these buildings to prevent ignition.

Meantime from all quarters of the grounds the fire departments had responded and was augmented by apparatus from the city department. Salvage corps were formed by both Jefferson Guards and World's Fair visitors, and as much property as could be secured within a few moments was carried into the Louisiana State pavilion, adjacent.

Eight streams of water poured into the burning building with apparently little effect, the fire steadily eating its way until only a portion of the south wing was left standing.

* * *

Building Not Insured.

M. T. Davis, president of the Missouri World's Fair Commission, was in the building when the explosion occurred. "The fire seemed to be everywhere in an instant," he said. "I seized a few things and ran through the building, calling out the alarm. The building as it stood with all the furnishings, cost in the neighborhood of $225,000. There was not one dollar or insurance. If we had endeavored to sell the building we could not probably have realized more than $5,000.

Mrs. Belle Hall Small, of Sedalia, Mo., one of the State hostesses, rushed into her apartments in the building to secure some valuables. A fireman followed her into the smoke and found her lying on the floor overcome. Placing a wet handkerchief over her face he carried her into the open air, where she was revived.

J. P. Nixon, of Lebanon, Mo., an attache of the building, was overcome by smoke while carrying some property out of doors. He also was rescued by a fireman and was carried in an unconscious condition to the Wisconsin building, where he was revived.

* * *

A Fireman Killed.

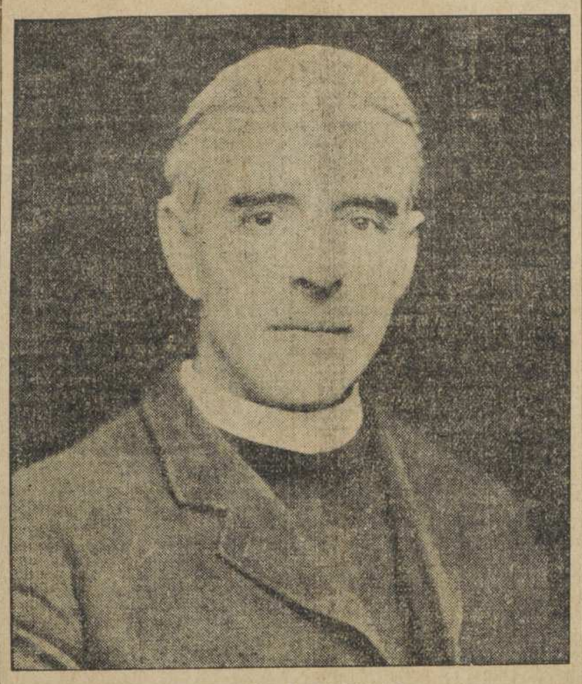
After the flames were under control and had been sufficiently extinguished to admit the firemen entering the building, the south wall fell and buried Lloyd Randolph, driver of a fire engine, and Frank O'Connor, a fireman. Several streams of water were directed upon the debris covering the men, and they were rescued before the fire spread to where they were entombed. It is thought that Randolph is fatally injured.

Four hours after the fire was discovered, Chief Swingley, of the St. Louis Fire Department, announced that the fire was extinguished. Small pillars of smoke continued to rise from the ruins and embers that marked the site of Missouri's World's Fair pavilion.

While responding to the fire Capt. Ed O'Neill, of World's Fair fire truck No. 4, was seriously hurt, George Garbenbach was killed and Jerry Fagin, of the same company, was probably fatally injured. It was necessary for the truck to pass through the mining gulch, and owing to darkness the horses left the road. They separated when approaching a large tree, the pole striking the obstruction with terrific force, upsetting the truck and hurling the crew in every direction.

College Improvements.

Barbourville, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Within the course of the next year another building will probably be erected for Union College by the Board of Education of the Methodist Church. By the first of the year a $10,000 dormitory, accommodating sixty new students, will be completed.



THE REV. C. E. WOODCOCK, Of Detroit.

No word has as yet been received from the Rev. Charles E. Woodcock as to whether he will accept the bishopric of Kentucky, to which he was elected last Wednesday. The Rev. Dr. J. G. Minnigerode, chairman of the Standing Committee of the diocese and chairman of the Committee on Notification, to whom Dr. Woodcock will address his reply, had heard nothing last night, and though a rumor was circulated that Dr. Woodcock would accept the bishopric, nothing on which to base it has been heard by any of the Episcopalians of Louisville.

The election of Dr. Woodcock was largely influenced by the belief that he would accept the bishopric. One of his intimate friends in the ministry wrote to one of the Louisville clergymen saying that Dr. Woodcock would probably accept if elected, and the members of the Diocesan Council were anxious not to elect for the third time a man who would decline. It is hoped to get an answer from the bishop-elect within the next few days.

ELECTIONS

Were Stolen In St. Louis, Says Col. Ed Butler.

CONVICTED PERJURER TALKS.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS WERE NOT CONDUCTED HONESTLY.

HE WILL DIE A DEMOCRAT.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Col. Ed Butler, Democratic boss of St. Louis for twenty-five years and who was convicted of perjury in the recent boodle exposures, in discussing the fact that St. Louis went Republican at the last election, confessed for the first time since his prosecution for perjury began three years ago that St. Louis municipal affairs were not conducted on the square.

"St. Louis is Republican," he said, "and if things were on the level here the Democrats could never have elected any Mayor save Joe Brown. Joe was elected twice honestly, and he is the only Democrat who did carry St. Louis on the square since the Civil War."

"Are you still a Democrat?"

"Of course, and I intend to die one, but right now let me say this: "Elections have been stolen from the Republicans of this city for thirty years and I have decided to quit. Yes, sir, quit is the word. I am like them boodlers who got conscience-stricken and confessed. I've put in many a queer lick for the Democratic party, but I ain't going to do it any more. In other words I've got conscience-stricken, too. I know what I am talking about, and every man in politics here knows the same thing, too."

Butler is still rugged and active, still vindicative and full of the fighting spirit. "I knew this was going to turn down the Democratic ticket this November, because the boys were not out working," he said. "We had a square election, and outside of the Fourth ward there were not five hundred dishonest votes cast. The election judges were not plugged."

ELECTION OFFICERS FINED

And Sentenced To Jail By the Colorado Supreme Court.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 19.—Thomas Shepardson, Peter Miller and Michael Dowd, election officers, were to-day adjudged guilty by the Supreme Court of substituting ballots and swearing in an election clerk wrongfully at the recent election.

Shepardson and Miller were fined $1,000 each and sentenced to jail for one year. Dowd was fined $250 and sentenced to jail for sixty days.

The lights were extinguished at the polling places where the men were officers after the polls closed and during this period, it is alleged, the ballots were changed. The men were brought before the Supreme Court on a charge of contempt, having disregarded instructions issued by the court as to the conduct of the election.

The court denied to the three defendants permission to appeal to the Federal Court. Their attorneys announced that they will take the case before the United States Supreme Court on the ground that the State Supreme Court has no right to assume original jurisdiction in election cases and send men to prison without trial by a jury. In all twenty-seven men have been summoned before the Supreme Court for alleged offenses at the late election.

DURBIN HAS NOT DECIDED

Whether He Will Enter the Race For United States Senator.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Gov. Winfield T. Durbin is making a canvass of the Eighth Congressional district in an effort to line up the Representatives-elect in his interest for the Senate. He has been in consultation with the party leaders in several cities, and his action will depend upon the amount of encouragement he gets from his home district. The Governor has had the matter under consideration for several days, but has not yet decided what course he will pursue. "I am not yet ready to say what I shall do," he said to-day. "If I conclude to be a candidate the announcement will be made in due time." It is understood that Congressmen Hemenway and Landis have both been seeking votes in the Governor's district, but with what prospects is not known.

SENATOR COCKRELL

Not Averse To Considering Tender of a Federal Office.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 19.—In talking with the Associated Press over the long-distance telephone to-day from his home at Warrensburg, Mo., Senator Cockrell said, in regard to the Washington item connecting his name with a probable appointment by President Roosevelt:

"If tendered any position by the President I should treat it with the greatest consideration and do whatever might be best in the premises. I have great regard for President Roosevelt, and should he make any tender of a position I would appreciate fully the motive prompting it, and, of course, give it full consideration. However, it is manifestly improper at this time to state my probable action in such an event."

Democrat Probably Elected.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 19.—The official canvass of votes in Silver Bow county apparently show the election of Miles Romney (Dem.) to the office of Secretary of State by a plurality of 16. On unofficial figures the Republicans have claimed all State offices, but those of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Returns Still Incomplete.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 19.—There is no telling when the official vote of West Virginia's last election will be announced. Returns are slow in coming in. Up to noon to-day returns from only fourteen out of fifty-five counties have reached the Governor's office.

THE HON. FRANK JOHNSON GETS THE CERTIFICATE.

Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., Will Contest His Nomination For Representative.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Certificates of nomination were awarded to-day by the Democratic County Committee to the winners in last Tuesday's primary election for county offices. The Hon. L. Frank Johnson, who won by four votes over Col. E. H. Taylor for Representative, received a certificate, as did J. W. Bridges, who received two majority for Jailer over M. B. Lucas, one of his eight opponents. John W. Ray, attorney for Col. Taylor, says that a contest will be made, and Mr. Lucas has retained an attorney for the same purpose.

Logan County Primary.

Russellville, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Logan county held their primary to-day and nominated the following ticket: For County Judge, John W. Edwards; for Sheriff, Tom Rhea, brother of Congressman John S. Rhea; for Representative, Charles M. Dawson; for Superintendent of Schools, D. B. Estes; for Jailer, Jake Butt; for County Attorney, R. W. Davis. The County Clerk's and Assessor's race is close, but the indications are that George Russell and George Davis have won by small majorities.

Primary In Robertson.

Mount Olivet, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—All precincts of Robertson county, in the Democratic primary, have been heard from, but one. The indications are that M. B. Bradley carried the county for Representative; C. A. Duncan is nominated for Sheriff; Joe Linville, for Assessor; M. J. Wood, for Jailer. The race between W. T. Kenton and M. F. Chandler for County Judge is very close. C. E. Collier, for County Attorney; Mrs. Kate Zoller, for School Superintendent, were nominated without opposition.

Nominees In Bracken.

Augusta, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Democratic primary passed off quietly, a large vote being polled. The following are the nominees: For County Judge, J. R. Minor; for County Clerk, J. A. McCane; for County Attorney, George B. Kinney; for Sheriff, Joshua Cummins; for County School Superintendent, William Huffman; for Assessor, James Northcott; for Jailer, J. A. Morehead. T. A. Weldon, for Representative, had no opposition.

Claud Desha Defeated.

Cynthiana, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—To-day's Democratic primary resulted in W. R. Curle defeating Claud Desha by 32 votes for County Clerk; R. P. Blair was nominated for representative; T. E. King, for County Judge; M. G. Land, for County Attorney; W. G. Craligmyle, for Jailer; E. F. Mason, for Assessor. It will take the official count in the race for Senator, between E. K. Renaker and J. T. Simon to tell who carried the county.

Result In Nicholas.

Carlisle, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Little interest was taken in legislative races. Only about one thousand votes were cast. Osborne will carry Nicholas by 249 over Bradley for Representative, while Bradley carries Robertson county by less than one hundred. E. A. Renaker will have one hundred and fifty plurality over J. T. Simon for Senator.

CERTAIN

They Saw Miss Baron At Maryville, Ind.

CREW OF A FREIGHT TRAIN

WATCHED WOMAN AND RAGGED-LOOKING MAN.

LATTER SEEMED TO HOLD HER

Conductor Hines Positively Identifies Her By Picture In the Courier-Journal.

COUPLE ACTED PECULIARLY.

A woman identified by picture as Miss Ida Baron, the mysteriously missing school teacher, was seen yesterday afternoon in company with a raggedly-dressed man at Maryville, Ind. Charles W. Hines, a freight conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and his four trainmen were attracted by the woman when they stopped there to load stock. They had heard nothing of the disappearance of Miss Baron, but when they arrived at New Albany and saw a newspaper picture of the young woman, all of them positively identified her.

"We noticed the woman very particularly," said Mr. Hines at his residence, 2662 Bank street, last night. "We were there twenty minutes, and she and the man stood close together, right near us, and as we get so we know everybody in a little town like that, we saw that they were strangers.

"There was something suspicious that attracted us. The man stood with his shoulder behind and against the woman, and it looked like he wouldn't let her get away from him. It is a rare thing for people to stand for twenty minutes looking at you load stock and not saying a word. I asked the station agent, John Clapp, about them. He said he did not know who they were. They had been wandering around there all day, and didn't seem to know where they were going. He said they didn't come in on a train, and he didn't know where they came from.

* * *

Woman Seemed In Quandary.

"They didn't talk to each other any, and one of my brakemen asked the man if he was going anywhere. He said no, and then the brakeman asked him if he wanted to ride, and he said no again. He was dressed in a sweater and his trousers were out at the seat. He was a big fellow, and weighed about 200 pounds. It was the difference between his appearance and that of the woman that first caught my eye. They were not the same kind of people. She looked refined and was well dressed, but she didn't seem to know exactly what was going on. She just stood there.

"No one in Maryville knew who they were, the agent said. He said everybody had been watching them, because it was certain that there was something wrong with them, though no one knew what it was. Every one of my men paid attention to them and looked at them closely, it was such a strange thing for them to be there. When we got to New Albany I just happened to pick up the paper by accident, and the instant the picture came to my eye I was positive it was the woman at Maryville. Then I read the article and saw what it was. I took the paper to each member of the crew separately, and each of them was positive of the identification. George Stewart, the fireman, was particularly certain. He said he looked at the woman carefully, and that he could not be mistaken about the identification.

* * *

There Was Something Wrong.

"It is dead certain, even if we were wrong about the identification, and I am certain we are not, that there was something peculiar about that couple at Maryville. The woman did not belong with the man, as they had absolutely nothing in common. I don't think the woman said a single word during the whole twenty minutes that we were there.

Mr. Hines has been a conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio for many years, and his acquaintance at the little towns along the line includes practically all of the inhabitants. He last night informed John Baron, father of the young woman, of the matter. The description given by Hines coincides with the description given by the family of the girl when she left home, even to the chatelaine bag. The trainmen, besides Mr. Hines, who identified the picture are E. T. Jacobs, W. L. Pulliam, Daniel Lester and George Stewart.

* * *

Other Theory Abandoned.

The search for Miss Baron in the neighborhood of Senning's Park and the New Cut road came to an abrupt end at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the posse of eleven men, headed by her father, discovered the young woman who resembled her in the person of Miss Edna Weisert, who lives near Senning's Park. Miss Weisert's family moved in the neighborhood only a few days ago and she was not sure of her directions when she left the car at the park Tuesday afternoon. Knowing that a Mr. Kaelin lived near her new home, she inquired for his home from the hunters, who supposed she was Miss Baron. The resemblance between the clothing of the two young women was close, but the friends and neighbors of Mr. Baron were forced to return to the city after a fruitless search.

Mr. Baron was notified late last night of the story of the railroad crew and accepted it as accurate, and immediately took steps to find his daughter and bring her home.

LAST COUNTY REPORTS

And Roosevelt's Plurality In West Virginia Is 32,002.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 19.—To-night the Associated Press secured the official returns from the last of the fifty-five counties of the State. The figures for Raleigh county were secured after relaying the figures over four telephone lines, there being no telegraph office at Beckley, the county seat. Roosevelt's plurality in the State is 32,002.

The congressional pluralities are as follows: First, Hoovener, Republican, 6,754; Second, Dayton, Republican, 2,-353; Third, Gaines, Republican, 4,015; Fourth, Woodyard, Republican, 3,981; Fifth, Hughes, Republican, 6,061.

West Virginia 6, Washington 5.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—In the most exciting football game witnessed this season on the World's Fair stadium the University of West Virginia defeated Washington University by the score of 6 to 5.

When the whistle blew for the end of the first half Washington had a lead of five points with the honors evenly divided. At the opening of the second half the West Virginia aggregation added speed to their former determined attack and rushed the ball from their twenty-five-yard line down the field for a touchdown. Yerdley made the winning point, kicking the goal at an extremely difficult angle.

The ball ended in West Virginia's position on Washington's fifteen-yard line. Time of halves, 20 minutes.

A VAST DISPLAY

Of Ideal Styles In Women's Suits and Wraps.

Every Day Adds

To the worth and beauty of our splendid assortment of Women's Ready-to-wear Outergarments. Daily shipments bring the latest creations, enabling us to show the very newest styles and novelties simultaneously with their appearance in the Eastern fashion centers.

Splendid Suit Value

FOR MONDAY.

$15, $18 and $20 Suits

$9.75

A grouping of all broken sizes into one big lot. Splendid cloth suits, handsome cheviots and novelty materials, made up in latest styles. Actual values of these suits are $15, $18 and $20, all put into one lot. Take your pick Monday..... **$9.75**

$6.50 Walking Skirts

$3.48 A sample lot of Women's Walking Skirts, made of all-wool material, plain and novelty cloths, flare and plaited styles; real value $6.50; special Monday price.. **$3.48**



Lorch & Levi Co.
318 FOURTH AVE.

A Grand Exhibit

Of entirely new fashions just received and for the first time on sale Monday. Among the latest arrivals are special styles in all the newest shades of brown in both cloth and silk models. Prices extremely reasonable.

Extra Skirt Sale

$10 Dress Skirts for Monday

$5.00

A special lot of very fine Dress Skirts, closed out by us at half price. We are going to sell them the same way. Handsome styles, made of fine all-wool cloths and cheviots, in plain and trimmed effects; only 50 in the lot; actual value $10. On sale Monday as long as they last..... **$5.00**

$3.00 Ladies' Waists Half Price

$1.50 Ladies' Fine French Flannel Waists, also a lot of Fine Mohair Waists; latest styles; all new goods; sold all season at $3.00; on sale Monday at half price. **$1.50**

$2.50 One lot of Children's Cloaks, ages 2 to 5 years; made of all-wool cloth, neatly trimmed, regular selling price $5.00; Monday they go at..... **$2.50**

WHY NOT BUY AT KEISKER'S

If there is a piece of Furniture needed for any part of your home—for the HALL, PARLOR, LIBRARY, DINING or BEDROOM—why not see what we have to offer? Our assortment is almost limitless in the variety of patterns, woods and finishes and the range of prices. Then as to quality, it is an accepted truth "if it is from KEISKER'S it is the best."

CHRISTMAS IS NEAR.

In five weeks from to-day we celebrate. Do not delay in making your selections for presents now. We will hold the articles for later delivery. We assure you that our warerooms will prove a most satisfactory place in which to shop, as they are filled with choice, beautiful pieces that will make ideal Christmas gifts. Come and let us make suggestions to you.

KEISKER'S 586 FOURTH AVENUE.

LOUISVILLE'S LEADING FURNITURE STORE.

MR. HALSEY GLAD THE GAME LAW IS ENFORCED

Although Its First Victim In Nelson, He Believes He Will Now Have Same Chance With Native Sportsmen.

E. T. Halsey, the well-known local broker, has returned from his annual hunting expedition in Nelson county, but he failed to bring back any birds, which was a complete surprise to his many friends who know how expert he is with a shotgun. Evasive answers to remarks of surprise failed to bring any satisfactory explanation, and one of Mr. Halsey's friends took the trouble learned that Mr. Halsey was the central figure in an interesting law case, the first in Nelson county under the new game laws.

Thomas Porter had been appointed game warden of Nelson county under the new law, and determined to see that all who transgressed in Nelson county should pay the penalty. Mr. Halsey, sarrying his shotgun that cost him $250, arrived at Bardstown on November 14 and as usual went to the Lancaster farm to spend his time while not in the field. The air was bracing and the dogs were nervous and finally, unable to stand the temptation any longer, Mr. Halsey and Guthrie Wilson, of Nelson county, started out for a quiet hunt in the orchard adjoining the house.

Unfortunately for them, Mr. Porter was in Bardstown that day, and on starting for home he took an unusual route and came within earshot of where Mr. Halsey and Mr. Wilson were hunting a covey. Four reports arrested the game warden's attention, and, hastening through the field, he came upon the sportsmen just as the dog was bringing up a fine partridge. Mr. Porter did his duty, and informed the hunters that they would have to accompany him to Bardstown.

The law provides a fine of $5, the forfeiture of all game killed and of all hunting equipment as well for any violation of the game law, and as they proceeded in the direction of Judge Frank Daugherty's the hunters bethought themselves of the predicament they were in, and it is alleged by eye-witnesses that both trembled violently.

In due course, they were presented before Judge Daugherty and Mr. Porter, in conscious rectitude, told his story. He filed as exhibits Mr. Halsey's gun, the dog and the three quail and two rabbits which had fallen before their deadly fire. Judge Daugherty, who seemed somewhat inclined to temper justice with mercy, asked Mr. Halsey what he had to say for himself.

"I am guilty," he said. "I have violated the law for the first time in the twenty years that I have been coming here to hunt, but I am glad to see that the law is being enforced. Heretofore, when I started out on November 15, I found that Ben Johnson and the other Nelson county sportsmen had already killed all the game. I hope you will continue to protect the birds until I arrive."

The hunters were, according to the statements of their friends, in great fear that the game warden would insist on his pound of flesh, and every time he looked at that $250 gun, Mr. Halsey is said to have shivered. Judge Daugherty finally fined the hunters $5, confiscated the game and left them their weapons.

The nervous excitement of the trial had such an effect upon Mr. Halsey's shooting during the remainder of the week that not a bird exposed to his fire fell, and he returned to Louisville with an empty game bag.

Died of Smallpox.

Franklin, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Jabe Dinning, after two-weeks' illness, died of smallpox. He was forty-six years old and a prominent farmer.

GREEN RIVER WHISKY GETS GRAND PRIZE.

Original Report That It Only Received the Gold Medal Was Erroneous.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 19.—Col. Tom J. Landrum, Care Pendennis Club, Louisville, Ky.: World's Fair officials wire us Green River whisky awarded grand prize instead of gold medal as erroneously published in the dispatches Three cheers for the Kentucky Derby winner. J. W. M'CULLOCH.

STRIKE OF FURNITURE TEAMSTERS AT AN END.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The strike of the furniture teamsters came to an end to-night, the employers and drivers having reached an agreement. The men went on strike because the employers had refused to sign an agreemnt with them. This the employers to-day agreed to do. The question of the "open shop" was compromised, the teamsters agreeing to make no objection to the employment of nonunion men, all other things being equal. The agreement signed this evening is for eighteen months.

STRENUOUS DAY FOR PRINCES AT THE FAIR.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—The first day's visit at the World's Fair of Prince Frederick Carl Zu Hohenlohe-Cebringen and Prince Johann Heinrich zu Hohenlohe-Cebringen, nephews of the late Prince Hohenlohe, Chancellor of the German Empire, was marked by strenuosity. After the official call on Exposition officials, they were accompanied by President Francis on a tour of the Exposition. Later they were banqueted by Adolphus Busch.

PRESIDENT TO VISIT TEXAS IN THE SPRING.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 19.—Positive information was obtained here to-day that Committeeman Lyon has been notified by President Roosevelt that he will visit Texas early in the spring, making four speeches at Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston and at either Austin or San Antonio.

Danville Team Defeated.

Richmond, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Walters School defeated the Central University of Danville freshmen eleven here 19 to 0. Despite the superior weight of Danville, whose quarter and fullback, the Lee brothers, were the stars for the visitors. Never on these grounds was witnessed such snappy team work as displayed by the Walters eleven, whose most brilliant performers to-day were Sam and Paul Burnam, Dodge, McGarvey, Wallace and Gloss. Walters School made three touchdowns, a safety and two goals. At no time was her goal in danger, to the surprise of all who predicted defeat at the hands of the heavier university eleven. The contest drew out a crowd such as attended the famous games of former years when old C. U. and Centre were rivals.

Smith and St. Claire Draw.

New Orleans Billy Smith boxed ten fast rounds with Kid St. Clair Thursday night at French Lick, and Smith is here trying to get on at Evansville for fifteen rounds. He says he thinks he can beat St. Clair in fifteen rounds. They want them to box a return bout at French Lick, but there is no money there for fifteen rounds, so Smith will try and make a match with St. Clair in Evansville as soon as possible.

Notre Dame 10, DePauw 0.

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 19.—Notre Dame University to-day defeated the Depauw University football eleven by a score of 10 to 0. The game was hard fought and clean. Neither team scored during the first half.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Compartment sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:20 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily, 2 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:30 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:45 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES — Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains leave Fourteenth and Main streets 14 minutes later.

*Daily, except Sunday. All other trains daily. †Leave and arrive Fourteenth street only.

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, local	† 6:25am	*11:50am
Indianapolis and Chicago.	8:20am	7:10pm
Indianapolis, local	* 1:45pm	†10:25pm
Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Michigan and East.....	3:30pm	10:05am
Indianapolis and Chicago.	9:15pm	7:00am

EAST VIA L. & N. AND PENNSYLVANIA. (From Tenth and Broadway Station only.)

From Louisville to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.	1:00pm	11:40am
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington and New York	4:20pm	2:45pm
Philadelphia, New York and Washington.	8:30am	9:20pm
Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia and New York	8:15am	7:35pm

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY Union Depot, Seventh and river. City Ticket Office, 257 Fourth ave.:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Lexington, Winchester, Mt. Sterling and Eastern Kentucky. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans.	9:40pm	7:05am
Memphis and New Orleans.	12:01pm	7:00pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:25am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	5:20pm	8:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville.	7:25am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville.	5:20pm	8:30am
Owensboro.	12:01pm	8:30am
Hopkinsville.	12:01pm	7:00pm
California points, through car Tuesdays.	9:40pm	7:00pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

HENDERSON ROUTE — Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river.

No. 41, daily, 8:30 a. m., Daylight Limited, for St. Louis. Returning arrives 6:50 p. m.

No. 43, daily, 4:42 p. m., for Evansville and way stations. Returning arrives 12:35 p. m.

No. 45, daily, 9:00 p. m., Night Express, for St. Louis. Returning arrives 7:15 a. m.

No. 47, daily, 7:00 a. m., for Evansville and way stations. Returning arrives 9:45 p. m.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY CO.—Cars every hour between Louisville and Jeffersontown, between 6 a. m. and 9 p. m. Leave Sixth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, for Jeffersontown on the hour; leave Jeffersontown for Louisville on the hour.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday, s Sunday only, a Stops at Fourth street to let off passengers from or take on passengers for Cincinnati, From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East.....	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East.....	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East.....	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East.....	a* 4:20pm	a*11:40am
New Orleans and Memphis.	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis.	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta....	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga.	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accom....	† 5:05pm	†10:20am
Middlesboro Mail.	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Knoxville Express.	* 8:50pm	* 7:15am
Bardstown and Springfield.	† 4:10pm	† 7:55am
Bardstown and Springfield.	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Bardstown and Springfield.	s 6:00pm	s 9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg..	s 6:30pm	s10:20am
Lebanon and Greensburg..	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Lebanon and Greensburg..	† 5:05pm	†10:20am

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East.....	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington..	† 7:20am	†12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington..	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Indianapolis, local.....	s 3:10pm	s10:05am
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	* 5:00pm	† 8:20am
Bloomfield Accom.	s 5:00pm	s 9:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	† 7:30am	† 6:00pm
Lagrange Accom.	† 5:40pm	† 7:35pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1:05 p. m. train to New York and on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:45 a. m. trains to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

"Southern's St. Louis Special," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives 7:15 p. m.

St. Louis Express, 7:43 a. m., daily, Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, St. Louis, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

"World's Fair Flyer," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

Evansville Express, 5:47 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton, Evansville. Returning ar. 12:20 p. m.

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

Florida Limited, 7:40 a. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida. Returning ar. 8:10 p. m.

Florida Special, 7:25 p. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Birmingham. Returning ar. 8:50 a. m.

Accommodation, 3:00 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, Burgin, Lexington, Versailles and Georgetown. Returning ar. 6:15 p. m.

Courier-Journal "Owl" train (No. 5), leave Louisville (Fourth st.) 3:30 a. m., daily; ar. Jeffersontown *3:40 a. m.; ar. Fisherville *4:00 a. m.; ar. Shelbyville 4:25 a. m.; ar. Lawrenceburg 5:05 a. m.; ar. Tyrone *5:09 a. m.; ar. Versailles 5:22 a. m.; ar. Lexington 5:45 a. m.

*Stops on flag signal.

Lexington, Georgetown and Burgin Express, daily, arrives 10:40 a. m.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East, St. Louis and the West. Effective May 15:

TO ST. LOUIS, SPRINGFIELD AND WEST.

"World's Fair Special," No. 46, 9:10 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Night Flyer," No. 44, 11 p. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Fast Mail," No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, St. Louis and West.

TO CINCINNATI AND EAST.

No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Cleveland, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, 5:45 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo.

No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From East, 7:55 a. m., 11:02 a. m., 5:35 p. m., 9:30 p. m. From West, 7:55 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

City ticket office, s. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:26 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 7:26 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrives 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:51 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 2, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:39 a. m.

THUNDER

Of Artillery Heard In the Vicinity of Mukden.

BATTLE SAID TO BE RAGING,

BUT REPORT LACKS OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION.

A SEVERE ARTILLERY FIRE

Begun On the Russian Right At Daylight and Kept Up For Several Hours.

JAPANESE THROWING SHELLS.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—It is reported that a battle between the two armies before Mukden is in full swing. The War Office does not confirm the rumor, though it admits that the activity all along the line indicates that both armies are ready. The Russians, according to Gen. Kuropatkin's report, are pressing the Japanese left, while a very significant movement of the Japanese is reported at Sintsintin, forty-five miles east of Mukden.

A special correspondent telegraphing under last night's date says the battle has begun and that the thunder of the guns is unceasing.

SEVERE ARTILLERY FIRE

Opened On Russian Right and Kept Up For Hours.

Mukden, Friday, Nov. 18, via Pekin, Nov. 19.—A severe artillery fire was opened on the Russian right, commencing at daylight and lasting for several hours. There was also intermittent firing during the day. The Russians are expecting a general attack on the part of the Japanese.

Opinion is devided regarding the possibility or intention of the Japanese making a flanking operation. The cannonading to-day did not signify anything as to their intentions.

In the absence of all reliable news the expectations regarding Port Arthur being captured have so far subsided that the possibility of the garrison making a last stand against time at the Golden Hill and Tiger's Tail forts is discussed. Officeres who have just arrived here from the extreme right say that the fighting which has commenced there shows that the Japanese apparently are testing both the Russian flanks in turn.

The railroad east of Mukden is completed to Fushun, thirty miles east of Mukden. Large supplies of coal are obtained from the mines at Fushun. Both armies occupy very strongly fortified positions. All the ranges are carefully marked, and whichever army attacks is likely to suffer severe losses.

The Japanese batteries have secured the range accurately at Poutiloff Hill and are throwing shells systematically, covering the entire surface of the hill.

DESPERATE ASSAULT

Was Repulsed By Gen. Stoessel's Garrison On October 30.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—Gen Stoessel in a dispatch to the Emperor, dated November 2, says:

"I am happy to report to your majesty that all the assaults from October 25 to November 2 were repulsed by our heroic troops. The most desperate assault occurred October 30, but thanks to the bayonets of the reserves and the bravery of the volunteer sharpshooters the enemy were repulsed at all points. The Japanese did not return to the attack the same day, and left a great number of dead uninterred upon the field.

"On October 31 the enemy twice assaulted, but each time was repulsed at the point of the bayonet and by hand grenades. Several of our officers and men were wounded.

"The spirit of the troops is excellent. It is difficult to establish any distinction as regards bravery. All are heroes. The bombardment of the fortress continues without intermission."

General Stoessel praises the work of the ambulance and hospital corps, mentions a number of officers for distinguished bravery and concludes:

"The Japanese losses were enormous. I estimate them at 10,000."

JAPANESE THREATS

Cause Russians To Take Refuge On Chinese Cruiser.

Paris, Nov. 19.—Semi-official advices from Che Foo say that the officers and crew of the Russian torpedo-boat destroyer Rastoropny, who have been ashore since the blowing up of their boat, assert that the commanders of the Japanese torpedo boats which entered the port threatened to take the Russians prisoners. The latter, it is added, believing the Japanese would attempt to carry out their threats by landing in spite of the neutrality of Che Foo have sought refuge on a Chinese cruiser in the harbor, where it is said the Russians will be protected against a possible attempt to make them prisoners. The foregoing is regarded, in official quarters here as involving a rather flagrant disregard of the neutrality of Che Foo.

A BRITISH STEAMER

Reported To Have Run the Blockade At Port Arthur.

Che Foo, Nov. 19.—The steamers Taiping and Progress, carrying 1,000 Vladivostok Chinese, arrived here to-day. They report that the former British steamer Allanton left Vladivostok laden with ammunition November 12 in an attempt to run to Port Arthur. Another source says the steamer Victoria, laden with provisions, has succeeded in running the blockade of Port Arthur.

A passenger of the Taiping says the Russian protected cruiser Bogatyr is held up by pontoons at Vladivostok, while two other warships are less seriously damaged. It is not known how the damages were received.

The Japanese are pouring provisions, ammunition, clothing, etc., into New Chwang in view of the approaching time when the ice will close the river.

DOGGER BANK INQUIRY.

A Trawler's Mate Brings Out a Bit of New Evidence.

Hull, England, Nov. 19.—In consequence of further arrivals of trawlers from Dogger Bank this morning, the Board of Trade Commission of Inquiry into the North sea incident held a brief session to-day. The only evidence of any moment was a statement made by the mate of the trawler Kenet to the effect that at 7 o'clock on the morning after the attack, a two-masted, two-funneled steamer approached the Kenet and fired a shot which passed between the trawler's mast and funnel. The steamer went off in a southwesterly direction.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER

Carries 300 Japanese Home To Enter Military Service.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—The Pacific mail steamer Manchuria sailed to-day for the Orient with a full cargo, including 1,500 tons of flour, 4,200 bales of cotton, 20,000 bales of cotton sheeting, 15,000 cases of condensed milk and 5,000 rolls of leather.

She also carried 175 cabin passengers and 715 Asiatics in the steerage. Among the cabin passengers was E. C. Bellows, United States Consul at Yokohama. Nearly 300 Japanese returned home for military service, and in the steerage was about 100 deported Chinese, including a number of women sent back from the St. Louis Exposition.

Favors the Open Door Policy.

Paris, Nov. 19.—The Chinese Minister in Paris, Souen Paoki, has come out as an advocate of applying Secretary Hay's open letter policy to Manchuria. The Minister belongs to the liberal, progressive element and has recently addressed a memorial to the throne urging the gravity of the questions which will arise when the present war ends, particularly the maintenance of China's sovereignty over Manchuria.

Small Hopes of the Squadron.

Mukden, Friday, Nov. 18.—[Delayed.]—The Russian officers here say the Russian second Pacific squadron will not be handicapped should Port Arthur fall. The squadron will proceed to Vladivostok even in the event that Port Arthur holds out, because there is better accommodation at Vladivostok. Small hopes are entertained here of the effectiveness of the Port Arthur squadron.

War Correspondents Leaving.

Mukden, Friday, Nov. 18, via Pekin, Nov. 19.—Owing to the prospect of martial inactivity during the winter, some of the war correspondents are leaving Mukden, while two out of the five American attaches, Lieut. Col. Walter S. Schuyler and Capt. Carl Reichman, have been recalled, and the Spanish attaches have already gone.

A Report From Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—Gen. Kuropatkin in a dispatch dated November 17 reports that November 16 and 17 passed quietly. He inspected the positions and troops, which in places are only 400 paces distant from the Japanese. He adds that the nights are cold, but that overcoats have arrived, and the men are comfortable.

A Repulse For the Japs.

Mukden, Nov. 18, via Pekin, Nov. 19.—Late November 17 the Japanese opposite Poulltoff Hill (Lone Tree Hill) attempted an advance under the cover of artillery and reached a small village between the positions, but according to accounts from the field brought by headquarter's couriers they were repulsed with large casualties.

Italy Will Take Part.

Rome, Nov. 19.—It is officially announced that Italy has agreed to take part in the new peace conference at The Hague, as proposed by the United States, reserving only the questions of the date of the meeting and the programme.

The Second Pacific Squadron.

Copenhagen, Nov. 19.—The second section of the Russian Pacific squadron anchored this afternoon northward of the island of Langeland.

Russian Cruiser At Vigo.

Vigo, Nov. 19.—The Russian cruiser Kuban, which was supposed to be on her way to the Far East, has put in here.

Another Unsuccessful Attack.

Mukden, Nov. 19.—Another unsuccessful attack on Port Arthur was made November 15.

MAY SECURE PRIVATE PAPERS OF COLUMBUS.

Movement On Foot To Have the United States Acquire the Entire Collection.

Paris, Nov. 19.—A movement is on foot to have the United States acquire the collection of private papers of Christopher Columbus, which is now in the possession of the Duke of Albe, who lives in Paris. The existence of these papers was recently brought to light through the researches of Henry Vignaud, secretary of the American embassy. He traced them from the death of Columbus through sixteen descendants to the present possessor. They embrace Columbus' log book and many other papers relating to his first voyage to America and also part of Columbus' library.

One of the curious document is a letter from a banker dunning Columbus for an eighth portion of the amount of the money which enabled the voyage to be made and resulted in the discovery of America. The present Duke of Albe is a youth of twenty, chiefly devoted to sports, whose lack of literary tendencies leads to the belief that the valuable collection can be acquired by the American Government.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE TO MEET IN MAYFIELD.

Sentiment of Co-operation With the Episcopal Church On the Question of Divorce.

Jackson, Tenn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—In the Memphis conference today Dr. W. B. Palmore, of St. Louis, who has recently been in the Far East, said he knew in one school seventy-eight Japanese students who were denying themselves one meal a day and gave the amount to help carry on the war in Manchuria.

Mayfield, Ky., was selected as the next place of meeting. Several of the church boards reported. The third Sunday in April, 1905, was fixed as a special time for preaching Sunday observance.

The conference expressed a sentiment of co-operation with the Episcopal Church on divorce.

The Adams temperance law was commended.

ONE TERM ENOUGH FOR EDITOR WEATHERS.

One editor at least in Kentucky has got enough of office holding from his first term. G. G. Weathers, of the Todd County Times, says: "Having been frequently asked during the past few weeks whether he would be a candidate for re-election as Representative from Todd county in the lower house of the General Assembly of Kentucky, the editor of this paper considers it proper to take this method of answering that question in the negative and of adding that under no circumstances whatever will he next year ask for any other office within the gift of the people of Todd county."

Will Erect New Building.

Baltimore, Nov. 19.—President Murray, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, announced to-day that his company would build a two million-dollar office building two blocks west of the old Central building, which was destroyed by fire February 7.

AN EVENTFUL CAREER CLOSED IN DEATH

(Continued from First Page.)

could clearly be seen distress. He was asked:

"'Colonel, what will this assassination bring forth?'

"'Young man,' he said, 'I do not know what to say. It is the most terrible thing that has ever come within my knowledge. It puts aside law and justice. It is a stay to all the civil proceedings that have transpired within the last two weeks. I will attend the session of the committee this afternoon, as usual, but I am frank to say that I do not know what the afternoon will bring forth. We cannot combat anarchy with civil proceedings. This is a dreadful blow to the cause for which I have labored so arduously within the last ten days.'"

* * *

True To His Word.

Col. Breckinridge was true to his word. The afternoon session of the Contest Committee was scheduled for 2 o'clock in the Senate chamber, but the Capitol was filled with soldiers a few minutes after William Goebel was shot. Chairman Hickman, of the Governor's Contest Committee, called a meeting of the committee at the City Hall. Owing to the intense excitement following the assassination and the actual inflammable condition of the people it was announced that no one would be admitted to the session but the members of the committee, the attorneys, newspaper reporters and witnesses as they were called. Owing to reports that were current, in a friendly spirit, word was sent to the attorneys for Taylor that it would be better that only Col. Breckinridge and Attorney Edelen attend the session at the City Hall.

This injunction was obeyed to the letter. Mr. Edelen arrived early. The committees had to wait some little time for the appearance of Col. Breckinridge. When he did knock at the door for admittance he was accompanied by his son, Desha Breckinridge. The doorkeeper refused to admit Desha Breckinridge. When Col. Breckinridge heard this in a tone that was unmistakable and clearly audible on the inside of the chamber he said:

"Well, if my son cannot be admitted where I am an attorney in a case I will refuse to enter myself."

With these words he turned and started away. Chairman Hickman at once ordered that Desha Breckinridge be admitted with his father. They both entered and were seated side-by-side during the short but exciting session of the committee. Col. Breckinridge made an earnest appeal that justice be carried out, and that the law have its course, though the proceedings had been sadly interrupted by a bloody assassination. While he appeared cool and collected, yet it was clearly seen that he was disturbed. The action of the committees that afternoon is history.

Col. Breckinridge's fame was already abroad as an orator on the platform or before the jury, but in that famous contest trial it was again shown that he was one of the most expert examiners that ever questioned a witness. Not in a single instance in the examination of the numerous witnesses that appeared before the committee did he assume the role of what is termed the bulldozing lawyer. He never lost his temper but once during the trial, and that was with one of the opposing counsel, and this soon passed over. With the witness he was always polite and generally questioned in the role of a pleader. He rarely failed to get the desired effect. His suavity of manner even caught the crowd, though at most times its sympathies were on the opposing side.

Seriousness did not always characterize the trial. Often the dullness of the routine was broken up with mirth and humor, but generally Col. Breckinridge was at the bottom of it.

* * *

Man of the Times.

Col. Breckinridge was a valiant soldier in the Civil War, fighting on the Confederate side, winning distinction for bravery and efficiency as a cavalry officer, yet when the tocsin of war ceased to sound he was for peace. When he was mustered out of service he laid aside his uniform forever. While he loved the cause for which he fought and lost, yet he fully realized that success afterward was through peaceful pursuits, and he made up his mind to make as good a civilian as he did a soldier. He often attended gatherings of his Confederate comrades and was willing to talk over old scores, but he did not care to be alluded to on all occasions as a gallant Confederate soldier. In fact he thought it was often out of place.

A little over two years ago he had accepted an invitation to make an address at Owensboro. He was there on time and a large crowd was there to greet him. Capt. W. T. Ellis, the well-known attorney of Owensboro, had been selected to introduce Col. Breckinridge. He was profuse in his compliments to the distinguished speaker, but laid particular stress on Col. Breckinridge's career as a Confederate soldier. When Col. Breckinridge arose to speak he thanked Capt. Ellis very cordially for the compliments paid him and then said:

"Fellow-citizens, it is not as a Confederate soldier that I come to speak to you to-day, but as an American citizen." With this he launched at once into his address.

LOUISVILLE MINISTER HAD CAMPER'S OUTFIT.

To the Delight of World's Fair Visitors He Cooked His Meal At the Grounds.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The publicity department of the World's Fair to-night issued the following bulletin: World's Fair visitors witnessed a very unique sight to-day of a camper cooking his evening meal in Administration quadrangle. The gentleman doing the cooking was Mr. George Cates, a Baptist minister, of Louisville, Ky. With him were his wife and son. The cooking outfit was contained in a tin box two feet long and one foot wide. It included an old stove and a few air-tight vessels in which to keep his provisions.

Adams Made Commissioner.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—Millward Adams, of Chicago, has been appointed Commissioner of the United States to the International Exposition at Liege, Belgium, in 1905.

ACCUSE

Schuyler Baird of Taking Holley Jewelry.

DRIVER FOR TRANSFER CO.

CONFESSES AND SAYS HE THREW ARTICLES AWAY.

VALUE PLACED AT $20,000.

Baird Drove Trunk To Depot For Dr. Holley and Wife, Formerly Miss Helm.

A SEARCH WITHOUT AVAIL.

Schuyler Baird, an employe of the Louisville Transfer Company, was arrested at 10 o'clock last night by Capt. William Sullivan, of the detective depart, and Detectives Donahue and Charles Ross, and after an hour's sweating, confessed to having broken open the trunk of Mrs. Sam H. Holley, wife of Dr. Sam H. Holley, of Lexington, and robbing it of $20,000 worth of jewels. He claimed that he did not know their value and threw them away. In a search for the missing jewelry last night in the place named by Baird, the detectives failed to discover it, but are confident of doing so this morning.

Mrs. Halley was robbed of her jewelry before or during a trip to New York, to which place she started from Louisville last Tuesday. Upon reaching New York, she found that her trunk had been broken open during the passage and family heirlooms and jewelry valued at $20,000 had been stolen. The jewels reported missing were as follws: A garnet necklace, which had been in the family for more than a hundred years, valued at $10,000; an amethyst pin, surrounded with pearls and forget-me-nots; string of coral pins, gold and blue enameling; a large gold locket, a pear stick-pin and a string of amethyst beads.

* * *

Found Jewelry Missing.

The first intimation of the robbery was received in Louisville early yesterday morning when a telegram from New York announced that Dr. and Mrs. Holley had arrived there and the jewels were missing. The New York detectives had failed to locate any clew to the thief in that city, and Capt. Sullivan, of the Louisville department, was requested to take up the matter. Learning that the trunk in which the jewels had been packed had been taken to the Seventh Street station by a driver for the Louisville Transfer Company a search was immediately made for the driver.

Upon investigation, it was learned that the wagon was in the charge of Baird at the time, and further search revealed the fact that Baird left Louisville last Tuesday for Paducah. Feeling sure of their game, the detectives watched the railroad station, and were rewarded last night to learn that he had arrived in Louisville. He was arrested shortly afterward at his home, 2234 West Grayson street.

Taken to the office of Capt. Sullivan, Baird stoutly denied that he had even hauled the trunk to the station, but after being caught in several contradictory statements, and being unable to explain why he left the employ of the transfer company without giving any notice of his departure, he finally broke down and admitted that he had opened the trunk.

* * *

Baird's Confession.

In his confession, Baird said that he had gone to the home of James P. Helm, at 1122 Fourth avenue, at which Mrs. Holley had been staying, to take her trunk to the station. While removing the trunk from the residence, he heard a conversation among the servants which led him to believe that there were valuables in the trunk. Seeking his opportunity, he drove down an alley, and with a wrench carried on his wagon, he pried open the lock and found the jewelry in the second tray of the trunk.

After opening the boxes, Baird declared that he did not know the jewels were valuable, and, being unable to dispose of them, threw them away. The detectives do not believe this part of his story altogether, and think that at least part of the jewelry has been disposed of; if not in Louisville, in Paducah. He told the officers where they could find the valuables, but this would not be disclosed by the detectives until they were sure the property could be found or was not at the designated place.

Dr. and Mrs. Holley came to Louisville last week on their way to New York. Mrs. Holley is a daughter of Mr. Helm, and the couple stayed at his residence for a visit of several days before proceeding to their destination. Leaving Louisville last Tuesday, they checked their trunk from the home and proceeded on their journey.

* * *

Learn of Their Loss.

Arriving in New York, they were surprised and chagrined to find that the lock had been broken and all the contents of the trunk of any value removed. Communication with Louisville was opened yesterday, but the local detectives had already been notified of the robbery through a telegram from New York.

Baird is said by the detectives to have a bad record, and the investigation of his character by the detectives had very much to do with his arrest. On January 18, 1904, he was arrested on a charge of house-breaking, but succeeded in clearing himself of this charge. The detectives also claim that he has been arrested on several similar charges. Dr. Holley was notified of the arrest and confession last night and, acting as his agent, Mr. Helm will prosecute Baird.

Trigg County Tobacco Growers.

Cadiz, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The tobacco growers of Trigg county met here to-day and organized a local association, which will at once join the Dark Tobacco District Association. Fully seventy per cent. of the tobacco grown in the county was pledged to the association to-day.

2d Week **MANUFACTURERS' OUTLET SALE** 2d Week

Commencing to-morrow we begin our second week of this great merchandising event. The throngs that have been attending each day grow in number. You don't get an opportunity every day to buy at a Manufacturers' Outlet Sale. Therefore, to let a chance like this escape without taking advantage of it is like letting the golden opportunity of your life slip away.

MINK SCARFS.
Genuine Mink Furs; double Scarf, 50 inches long, squirrel-lined; ornaments, and draw cords, shaped neck. A swell Scarf at a saving of $5. We price it special Monday. ... 10.95

Stern's
523 FOURTH 525 AVENUE 527

FOX SCARFS.
American Fox-striped Scarf, 64 inches long, claws attached; two large natural tails. A splendid Scarf and well worth $10.00. We specially price same at 6.98

IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT,
Which is a busy one indeed, you can find just that very style you have been thinking about, at a price far lower than that which you expected to pay elsewhere. Note the extremely low prices quoted for to-morrow's selling.



RUNABOUT SKIRTS $2.95.
Tailored Walking Skirts, in black and colors, trimmed in stitched straps and plaits, made of all-wool heavy cheviot, full and flaring runabout lengths; regular selling price $4.50; Monday special..... 2.95

WALKING SKIRTS $4.90.
Strapped and plaited effects, runabout lengths, Panama, broadcloth, cheviot and Scotch suitings, all nicely tailored, some pretty garments among these; selling in a regular way at $7.50; Sale..... 4.90

$10 TOURIST COATS $6.98.
100 in brown and gray fancy, 42 inches long, leg of mutton sleeves, broad shoulder effect, patch pockets, velvet collar, belted back; Specially Priced Monday..... 6.98

$21.50 KERSEY COATS $13.95.
We bought just 30 at one-third under the price. This Coat is 45 inches long, made of American Woolen Mills' finest kersey, satin-lined throughout, half-fitted back, neatly tailored, colors black, blue and of $7.50; To-day's Price..... 13.95

SAMPLE COAT SUITS
Besides about 50 samples we have selected 100 Suits from our regular stock, broken lines, etc., in Tourist and Fitted Effects, solid colors and fancies, coats silk and satin-lined, skirts kilted and plaited; values up to $18.50; Monday Special Price..... 10.95

MOHAIR WAISTS $1.98.
White and black, made of a nice quality mohair, front tucked and plaited, sleeves full and plaited, nicely tailored; regular value $3.00; Monday's price.... 1.98

NOBBY CHEVIOT SUITS
Made in heavy panne Cheviot, brown, blue and black; fitted coat, 26 inches long, lined with Skinner's satin, plaited effect; collar and cuffs trimmed in velvet; skirt plaited; Monday's Special price 16.95

NAPKINS.
Large size, heavy quality, Bleached Dinner Napkins; 69c values; special offer, doz..... .50

5-8 size Full Bleached Dinner Napkins; good quality; 95c value; special offer; per doz..... .65

¾-size Bleached Dinner Napkins; extra value at $1.25; special offer, per doz..... .98

100 dozen Fancy Border Linen Fringed Napkins; assorted colors; $1.00 values, special offer, per doz..... .69

Large Size Pure Linen Bleached Dinner Napkins; $2.00 values; special offer, per doz..... 1.50

TABLE LINENS.
Heavy Double Damask, 2 yards wide; beautiful patterns; pure linen; full bleached; $1.50 values; best value ever offered at the price; per yard..... 1.00

Pure Linen Full Bleached Satin Table Damask; handsome designs; 2 yards wide; $1.00 value; special offer; yard..... .75

Pure Linen Table Damask; neat designs; worth 69c; sale price, per yard..... .50

All-linen extra heavy Cream Table Damask; 65c values; special offer, per yard.. ..... .48

Pure Linen Scotch Cream Table Damask; 2 yards wide; nothing better for wear; $1.00 values; special offer..... .75

FOREST MILLS UNDERWEAR.
We are the exclusive retail selling agents for Louisville.

FOREST MILLS UNDERWEAR for Children—Ribbed, shaped hand crochet neck and edge with silk, sizes 3 to 9 years ..... .35
The kind that fits.

FOREST MILLS UNDERWEAR in Union Suits for Misses—Fine ribbed, medium weight, hand-crochet neck and edge, button down front, drop seats; also Separate Vests and Pants at ..... .75
The kind that fits.

FOREST MILLS UNDERWEAR for Ladies—Fine-ribbed Vests and pants, hand-crochet neck, medium weight, for..... .50

FOREST MILLS UNDERWEAR for Ladies—Fine-ribbed White Wool Vest and Pants, all hand finished, fit and shape perfect ..... .98

FOREST MILLS UNDERWEAR in Union Suits for Ladies—Part wool, hand finished, silk crochet neck, open down front ..... .98
The kind that fits. Also made in white merino.

FOREST MILLS UNDERWEAR in Union Suits for Ladies—Silk and wool, perfect in every respect, hand crochet, open down the front, for 1.75
The kind that fits.

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS
Those that attended our Dress Goods and Silk Sale last Monday have learned that in buying at this store that particular line of goods, the amount they save on the price of materials helps build the garment.

Prices For Monday Offer Big Savings.

36-INCH BLACK TAFFETA SILK; extra heavy and soft finished; an excellent quality and always sold at 95c per yard; on Monday only at, per yard..... .75

CHINA SILK; full 27 inches wide; about 30 of the best shades to select from; also black and white; 59c quality; at, per yard..... .45

24-INCH SATIN; full line of colors; the very thing for a fine coat lining and the kind that always sells at 60c; to go at, per yard..... .45

FANCY SILKS—The entire lines of 27-inch Fancy Silks, including goods sold from $1 to $1.25 per yard, in all stylish patterns, including neat stripes and figures; good line of colors to select from; we will place on sale to-morrow at, per yard..... .85

BROADCLOTH—A new line of Imported French Broadcloth; a very handsome quality; all-wool and full 52 inches wide; comes in a large line of good colorings, including the new onion and leather colors, also black; the kind that always sells at $1.25, at, per yard..... .95

ALL-WOOL MANNISH SUITINGS in neat, small stripe and check effect, 38 inches wide and a large line of good colorings to select from; a big bargain at, per yard..... .45

TRICOT FLANNEL, all-wool and 28 inches wide; large range of good colorings to select from; big value at, per yard..... .22

BLACK MOHAIR—Silk-finished Black Mohair, full 38 inches wide and strictly fast black; an excellent quality and always sold at 50c; to go at, per yard..... .36

MONARCH FURNACES
THE WORLD'S BEST.
THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE.



As usual, the Monarch won! In fact the Monarch Warm Air Furnace never loses. To date this year we have sold just twice as many as we did during entire last year. The Monarch wins, no matter how strong the competition, because it has distinctive and exclusive merits found in no other type of heater. If this is important to you call at our store some time and look it over. We will be pleased to explain it fully.

STRATTON & TERSTEGGE CO.

W. H. McKnight, Sons & Co., Fourth and Walnut. INCORPORATED.

FURNITURE
CARPETS
RUGS
CURTAINS
DRAPERIES
LINOLEUMS

Splendid assortment of extra large room-size Rugs in Wilton, Nadara, Axminster, Body Brussels. Our stocks are specially well supplied in all Rug Fabrics. Beautiful line of Ladies' Desks, Sewing Tables, Cheval Glasses, Pedestals, Tea Tables, Parlor Tables, Bookcases, Medicine Cabinets, Bathroom Glasses and odd pieces of Furniture. Carefully selected; correct styles; low prices.



Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 Park Row, New York.
For sale by T. P. TAYLOR & CO. 3d and Jeff., 330 4th and 3d and Market. MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

GENERAL STORAGE.

HALDEMAN WAREHOUSE,
S. W. Cor. 3d and Green.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per month
Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per month

STEAMBOATS.

Steamers INDIANA and BONANZA
For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio river points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

FRESH, DRY-ROASTED Coffee
Three Pounds 50c



This is my special, which is delivered hot from my roaster to the kitchens of hundreds of regular customers; with none of the natural fragrance and strength lost by evaporation. Phone me a trial order. And also try my
Special Tea 45c Pound
HOME PHONE 1323.
John M. Mulloy
THE COFFEE ROASTER,
214 West Market

L&N $4.70
Cincinnati and Return.
Nov. 23 and 24. Return 28

Are You Weak?
Read this Letter from Geo. S. Beck, "The Worn-Out Man's Best Friend."

Dear Brother: Please give me your attention while I tell you of the Great Nerve Food and Tonic that cured me years ago when I, like you, lacked the vitality and strength without which a person is a man only in name; and which has brought Strength, Vigor and Vitality to more than 600,000 Exhausted men since I first started in business in this city six years ago. This greatest of all Men's Remedies is
BECK'S WONDER-WORKERS FOR MEN.
Its myriad and wonderful cures has built for it much the largest mail-order medical business in the world; and to any man who is weak where perfect men are strong I want to say as a sincere friend, and on my sacred honor as a man, that I do not believe there is a case of Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Kidney Ills, Premature Old Age, or Men's Weakness of any kind on earth (no matter what the cause, of how long standing, or whether the man be old or young,) that my Wonder-Workers will fail to cure easily and quicker at less expense than any other remedy if simply used at home, or at your work, one tablet at a dose three times a day. The price is Only One Dollar, always cash with order, by Ex. at your expense. It will cost you 25 cents at Ex. office. If you send $1.25 to pay packing and postage I send them under letter postage, prepaid, thus saving you 10 cents. Please mention this paper, the publisher of which may publish me as a fraud if I deal unfairly. Assuring you that the use of my Wonder-Workers will make a man of you in very quick time, I am sincerely your friend, GEORGE S. BECK.
41-46 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Wintersmith's Tonic is a specific for chills and fever.



ECONOMIST STAR,
The Wonderful Double HOT BLAST, Air-Tight SMOKE CONSUMING STOVE.
18 Sizes and Styles.
Sold by all dealers.
Made only by
Bridgeford & Co.
501 W. Main.

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE.
Graduate of New York School of Dermatology.
513 FOURTH AVENUE.

THE Aronson Co. 354-4TH AVE. "WHERE FASHION REIGNS"

LOUISVILLE, KY. DETROIT, MICH.

A Most Interesting Offering of Women's Tailored Suits at $22.50

This announcement presents an attraction that should make things hum in our store Monday and Tuesday. The collection offered includes stylish Walking Suits and Dress Suits in every variety of fabric in black and all colors and mixtures. Beautifully tailored and handsomely trimmed, they are among the handsomest models shown this season and EQUAL OTHER'S SUITS AT $32.50 AND $35.00. We price them specially Monday and Tuesday at.....$22.50.

OPERA COATS in black and delicate shades. Full satin lined and handsomely trimmed. Choice of many new models. Former values up to $65.00. Monday and Tuesday specially priced at..... $25.00

BROADCLOTH COATS, full squirrel-fur lined, with large roll collars of Sable Squirrel and black Marten, large sleeves, belt back, black and brown. $40.00 value priced specially Monday and Tuesday..... $28.00

SWELL SHIRT WAISTS of plaid chiffon taffeta silk, tucked fronts and leg of mutton sleeves. Good $6.00 value; Monday and Tuesday..... $4.50

WALKING SKIRTS. Choice of some thirty walking skirts, some worth up to $9.00 and $10.00. All of them positively worth from $5.00 and up. All this season's styles. To close out the entire lot Monday and Tuesday, make your selection at $3.00 each. A small charge for alterations will be asked on these skirts.

FURS IN EVERY STYLE and every grade. Genuine Seal garments up to $350.00. Near Seal coats from $24.00 up. Stoles, Scarfs, Shawls, Pelerines, Cravats and Four-in-hands, in Mink, Sable, Ermine, Marten, Sable and Isabella Fox, Squirrel and the less expensive Furs. Muffs to match all neck pieces.

MILITARY SHIRTS, the Season's latest fad, of botany flannel, all colors and combinations. A very clever style $3.50

Rain Coats a Specialty.

VISIT OUR FUR DEPARTMENT.

One Price Only and That Always the Lowest

THE Aronson Co. 354-4TH AVE.

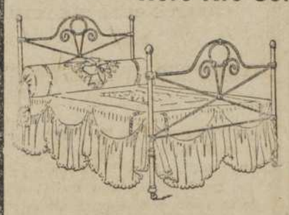
Our Advertisements Always Truthful.

November Furniture Sale.

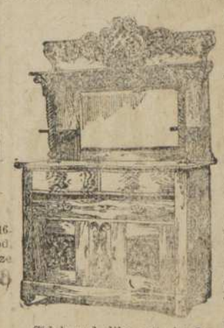
Have You Heard of It? Your Dollars Stretch Like Rubber With Us at This Sale

$30,000 worth of Furniture, all fresh and up-to-date makes and finish, bought for $19,000. Our customers are getting the benefit of this 33 1-3 per cent. Buy now and pay after Christmas. IT'S EASY to buy from this stock where none but the best goods are shown. IT'S EASY to pay for your buying here, where terms are made payable a little at a time. IT'S EASY to deal with us, whose policy is to make our credit terms as pleasant and profitable as spot cash dealings in any other store you know of.

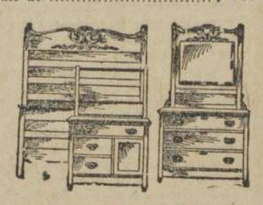
Here Are Some of Our Thanksgiving Specials. Don't Overlook Them.



This exact design Metal Bed has 1 1-16 inch post, ⅝ filling, ⅝-inch brass rod, choice of any color of enamel, any size wanted; regular $7.50 value; on sale at $1.98



Sideboard, like cut, in fine quarter-sawed golden oak, highly polished, 45 inches long and 24 inches deep, plush-lined drawer; a regular $20.00 value..... $11.48



BEDROOM SUIT

Oak or mahogany finished, three-piece Bedroom Suit, exactly like cut, handsomely finished. The regular price is $18. Sale price $11.98



Large No. 7 Guaranteed Cook Stove, a regular $10.00 value. Sale price. $6.75



We have just 97 more of these Yule Steel Ranges to sell at this low price; regular $35 value; on sale at..... $25.00 $1.00 cash, 50c a week.

CASH OR CREDIT

Carpets

Fancy Striped Hemp Carpet; per yard..... 8c

Handsome wool Ingrain Carpet, handsome patterns; worth 60c; per yard..... 38c

All Wool Ingrain Carpet; new fall patterns; per yard..... 48c

Good quality Brussels Carpet, per yard..... 58c

9x7.6 Ingrain Rug; good pattern..... $2.24

9x10.6 Ingrain Rug; good pattern..... 2.98

9x12 Ingrain Rug; good pattern..... $3.98

3x6 Reversible Smyrna Rug..... 89c

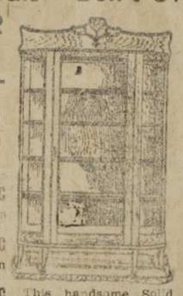
China

$1.24 For handsome decorated Parlor Lamp, complete with globe; worth $2.25.

$1.98 For large Parlor Lamp with 10-inch globe; a regular $3.25 value.

$3.48 Is our special Thanksgiving sale price for 61-piece Dinner Set; worth $7.

$7.50 For 100-piece Dinner Set, neatly decorated; every piece gold lined; sold everywhere for $12.



This handsome Solid Oak China Closet, with bent glass ends; regular $20.00 value; sale price..... $13.98



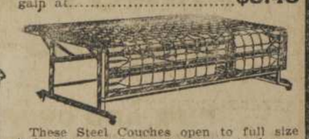
Solid Oak Dresser, exactly like cut, with 20x24-inch French plate mirror; regular price $15; sale price..... $9.48



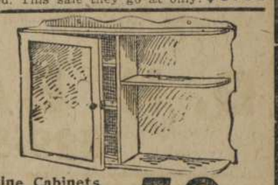
Turkish Couch, upholstered in best grade velour. This is a regular $8.00 value; sale price..... $5.98



A handsome Extension Table, made of the finest quality of solid golden oak, size of top 4x4 6 inches; legs are fully 6 inches in diameter; a special bargain at..... $8.48



These Steel Couches open to full size bed, they are of superior guaranteed construction, they are best combination couch and bed ever devised, they are far more desirable than a folding bed. This sale they go at only. $3.48



Special for Monday Only

500 Solid Oak Medicine Cabinets exactly like cut. They sell everywhere for $1.50. We will put them on sale Monday only as a SPECIAL

59c

225, 227, 229, 231 WEST MARKET

DENHARD'S

225, 227, 229, 231 WEST MARKET

STRONG

Plea For Reform In Methods of Government.

CZAR WITHDRAWS SANCTION,

BUT ZEMSTVOS MEET IN A SECRET CONFERENCE.

NEW CHAPTER IN HISTORY.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—The meeting of representatives of Zemstvos, which had been looked forward to with so much hope, was held this afternoon at a private residence in this city, but at the last moment the Government withdrew the official auspices under which it was to be held because the representatives declined to adhere to the original purpose of the conference. A hundred earnest men, included among whom were some of the most prominent figures in Russia, therefore met and discussed a carefully prepared memorandum, practically embodying a recommendation for the national representative body to have a share in the Government. This memorandum will be presented to Emperor Nicholas.

Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, the Minister of the Interior, guaranteed the meeting protection from police interference, but secrecy was maintained as to the place of meeting, and this effectually prevented demonstrations which had been announced would be made by students.

* * *

The Memorandum.

The memorandum includes ten sections, of which seven were indorsed at to-day's meeting. The remainder, it is expected, will be approved at a meeting to be held to-morrow. The document, which is bound to hold a conspicuous place in Russian history, is as follows:

Preamble of proposals on the question of general conditions preventing the normal course and development of our social life, submitted to a private conference of Zemstvo workers November 19 and November 20 in St. Petersburg.

Sec. 1. The abnormal system of government prevailing among us, and especially noticeable since the 80s, is due to complete estrangement of Government and people, and the absence of the mutual confidence so necessary to national life.

Sec. 2. These relations between the Government and the people originate from apprehension of development of popular initiative and persistent efforts to exclude the people from participation in internal Government. With this object the Government endeavored to extend centralized administration to all branches of local government and impose a tutelage in every branch of national life, admitting co-operation with the people solely for the purpose of bringing popular institutions into harmony with the views of the Government.

* * *

The Bureaucratic System.

Sec. 3. The bureaucratic system of causing estrangement of the supreme power and the people creates a field for a wide scope of administrative arbitrariness and personal caprice. Such a condition deprives the nation of the necessary assurances that the rights of each and all will be protected and undermines confidence in the Government.

Sec. 4. The normal current and evolution of State and nation is possible only under the condition of close living and union, and the co-operation of the imperial power with the people.

Sec. 5. In order to exclude the possibility of the display of administrative arbitrariness and to guarantee personal rights it is necessary to establish and consistently apply a principle by which no one will be subjected to punishment or to the restriction of rights without the decision of independent legal authorities.

Sec. 6. For the unrestricted expression of public opinion and the free exposition and satisfaction of popular needs it is essential to guarantee freedom of conscience and speech and of the press, and also freedom of meeting and association.

* * *

The Peasants' Condition.

Sec. 7. Self-reliance is the chief condition of the proper and successful development of the political and economic life of the country. A considerable majority of the population of Russia belonging to the peasant class, it is necessary first of all to place the latter in a position favorable for development of self-reliance and energy, and this is attainable only by a radical alteration of the present unequitable and humiliating condition of the peasants. For this purpose it is necessary (a) to equalize the civil and political rights of peasants with the other classes; (b) release rural self-government from administration tutelage; (c) safeguard peasants by proper courts of justice.

Sec. 8. Zemstvo institutions in which local and popular life is mostly concentrated must be placed in conditions in which they may successfully carry out their duties. For this purpose it is necessary that the Zemstvo representation be based on a no-class basis, and all the forces of the local population be admitted to share in Zemstvo work; that Zemstvo institutions be brought into closer touch with the people by the creation of a small Zemstvo and unite upon a basis guaranteeing absolute independence, and that Zemstvo institutions be assured the necessary permanency and independence essential to their proper development and activity and mutual co-operation of governmental with popular institutions.

* * *

Freedom In Elections.

Sec. 9. But for the creation and maintenance of close and healthy communion, a unison of the imperial authority with the people upon the basis above pointed out, and in order to assure the correct development of life, State and nation, it is unquestionably necessary for national representation in the form of a specially elective body to participate in legislation.

Sec. 10. This conference considering itself an informal gathering, of which the members express personal views, considers that settlement of the question, on the bases which form the relationship of government and popular representation in the life of the country, should be submitted to representatives of the nation chosen under the conditions above indicated as essential for freedom in elections.

POPULAR DEMONSTRATION

At Moscow Because of the Decision of the Authorities.

Moscow, Nov. 19.—Popular demonstrations occurred here to-day owing to the refusal of the authorities to authorize an official meeting of the Zemstvos representatives at St. Petersburg. Crowds in the streets in front of the Palace of Fr. Grand Duke Sergius, Governor General of Moscow, shouted: "Down with the Moscow Gazette," the only newspaper in Russia which is fiercely opposed to the Zemstvos. Later the crowds voluntarily dispersed.

The Zemstvos supporters here telegraphed to M. Shipoff, president of the Moscow Zemstvo, to make a final effort to induce the Government to allow the meeting to be held under official auspices.

Finnish Women Want To Vote.

Helsingfors, Finland, Nov. 19.—A proposal to establish women suffrage will be submitted to the Diet. The petition will claim that Finnish women are fully competent to enjoy the franchise, the organic law of the Grand Duchy only providing that women shall not sit in the Diet.

STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN BY MERCHANTS

To Have Proposed Belt Line In Cincinnati To Include Covington and Newport.

Newport, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Steps have been taken by merchants to have the new belt road, planned for Cincinnati, extended so as to encircle this city. If this is done Covington will be included in the limits of the belt. The Newport Commercial Club will meet Tuesday evening and name a committee to confer with the Cincinnati committee. If it secures the belt road Newport will become a strong competitor for manufactories. In the original belt road plan suggested by Vice President James McCrea, of the Pennsylvania, it was the intention to encircle Covington and Newport, Ky., as well as Cincinnati. The erection of one or two new bridges was included in the plan.

INDICTED FOR ASSAULTING MRS. CARRIE NATION.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Hardin county grand jury has indicted J. R. Neighbors, the saloonkeeper, for assaulting Mrs. Carrie Nation in this city several months ago. Neighbors, the day following the assault, waived an examining trial and was placed under bond to await the action of the grand jury.

FOREST FIRE

Raging About South Park Hills.

GEORGE COOGLE LOSES BARN.

DANCERS READY TO FIGHT THE FLAMES.

VILLAGE NOT IN DANGER.

Forest fires, believed to have been started by hunters, are raging on the chain of hills a mile southeast of South Park, and are menacing property in that section. Already an area about two miles square has been burned over and the flames are still eating their way slowly over the wooded knobs and hills. Though the fire line was about one mile from the village of South Park at 10 o'clock last night, the citizens are uneasy and are watching the encroachment of the fire with misgivings. The greater part of the village is across the Louisville and Nashville railroad from the burning area, and is not in imminent danger.

* * *

George Coogle's Loss.

The only habitation that has suffered so far was the home of George Coogle, one and a half miles south of South Park. The fire seems to have originated near his farm and had burned up near his dwelling before it was discovered. Mr. Coogle's family was awakened by the dense smoke at midnight Friday when it was found that his home was almost entirely surrounded by a fierce line of fire, which was being swept directly toward his home by a stiff wind from the south. His entire family, including the women and children, were forced to join in the fight against encroachment of the flames. They labored until daylight yesterday morning. In spite of their efforts the house caught fire several times, but each time was extinguished before it gained headway. The barn, which stands fifty yards away from the dwelling, also caught fire Friday night, but was saved, only to be burned yesterday afternoon.

The barn caught fire again yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock and was destroyed. Fortunately all the stock, utensils and a lot of feed, had been removed during the day. The building was not an expensive one and the loss amounted to only about $200.

* * *

Burning On Uncultivated Hills.

The burning area is largely the uncultivated hills southeast of South Park, and for that reason there are few fences and little or no property to be destroyed by the fire, unless it gets down into the valleys and west of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. In the valleys between the hills of the burning chain there are a number of settlers. George Norton's farm, half a mile east of the burning area, is almost surrounded by the fire line. Mr. Norton has been busy since the forest fires started protecting his home and other property on his plantation. He has plowed wide furrows about all his buildings and cleaned away the undergrowth from about his fences. He believes he will be able to cope with the fires unless a gale springs up, in which event he is apprehensive that his home and other farm buildings will be destroyed.

* * *

Smoke For Miles Around.

A pall of smoke so dense that it is difficult to breath hangs over the hills and permeates the air in the valleys for miles about the burning area. Three miles to the windward of the fire hot waves of air, laden with the odor of burning leaves and timber, could be felt by persons driving out the roadways leading in that direction last night. The wind blew steadily from the south all yesterday, bringing the smoke toward Louisville and adding to the pall of coal smoke already hanging densely over the city.

South Park Hotel, on the high hill overlooking the village of South Park, is in a direct line of the fire, which is creeping slowly toward it. The site of the hotel is connected by an unbroken chain of forest growth with the fire line. J. K. Long, whose home is under the hill beneath the hotel building, said last night that he would keep a vigil and would take all possible steps to prevent the destruction of the hotel.

* * *

No Danger To Hotel.

"I do not expect it to reach the hotel hill until some time to-morrow, and if we do not have rain I will take a crew of men to the summit to-morrow, and we will rake up the leaves and plow around the building," said Mr. Long last night. "Unless there is a strong wind, I do not anticipate any difficulty in saving the hotel or my home here."

* * *

Dancers To Fight Fire.

There was a dance in progress at Mr. Long's home last night, this means having been adopted to keep the fire-fighting crew together and to while away the hours more pleasantly for them. The people at every farm house in sight of the red glow of the burning section were awake last night, and at nearly all of them could be seen a silent sentinel gazing in the direction of the flaring brilliancy in the distance.

The fire has been burning slowly through the wooded country since it started Friday, and the fact that its progress has been slow makes it the more damaging to the timbered lands over which it is eating its way. The ground is covered with a heavy coating of leaves, while the undergrowth is heavy and dry, giving the flames time to take hold of and injure even the green timber. All the dry wood and dead trees are being burned. In the wake of the fire can be seen hundreds of briskly-burning fires, each marking a stump or a dead tree, or possibly a pile of posts or wood cut and piled by the farmers of the section.

The same section has been burned over several times in the past few years, but never before during a drouth such as is now prevailing.

EIGHT PERSONS SERIOUSLY INJURED, OTHERS BRUISED.

Street Car and a Train of Freight Cars Collide In the Suburbs of Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 19.—Eight persons were seriously injured and half a dozen others bruised and shocked this evening in a collision between a street car on the Highland Park suburban line and an electric motor and a train of freight cars. John Jones, motorman, was badly crushed and may die. Spencer Ashley, a passenger, will probably die from injuries received and nervous shock. Others seriously injured:

Clarence Joy, leg crushed.

Clarence Mott, conductor, rendered unconscious.

S. M. Rollins, bruised.

Assistant Attorney General Lawrence de Graff, calves crushed.

Oliver Smith, knees crushed.

C. E. Shostron, internally injured.

The accident happened on a grade, and was due to inability of the motorman of the passenger car to see the freight cars pushed ahead of the freight motor.

WILL CONSOLIDATE IF TERMS ARE REACHED.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, upon his return to-day from a three days' conference of traction and financial men in New York, said: "An agreement has been made for the consolidation of the elevated railroads in Chicago upon a merger providing that the terms of the unification can be settled upon." He also asserted that substantial progress toward the taking over of the Southside surface lines by the Union Traction Company was also made.

TOOK HER LIFE

WHILE HER FIANCE WAS BEING BURIED IN DISTANT CITY.

Miss Gesterling, of Chicago, Was Engaged To Herman Parker, Who Died Suddenly In Cincinnati.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Miss E. Gesterling, of Denver, killed herself this afternoon in her apartments at the Vendome Hotel by drinking a cup of poison. At the hour at which she committed suicide the body of Herman Parker, to whom she had been engaged to be married, was being buried in St. Louis.

Mr. Parker, who was in Chicago ten days ago visiting Miss Gesterling, went to Cincinnati last Saturday, where she was employed as the secretary of Eugene Zimmerman, President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad. Thursday, it is said, Parker dropped dead at his desk. After receiving word of his death, Miss Gesterling refused to leave her room, and declined to see anybody except a few of her nearest friends. It is believed by friends that Miss Gesterling, knowing of the hour at which the burial of her fiance was to take place in St. Louis, decided to end her life at the same time. She had declined to attend the funeral, saying that she was too sick to travel.

GERMAN CONSUL GENERAL IMPROVED.

New York, Nov. 19.—Carl Buenz, the German Consul General at this port, who has been seriously ill at his home, was reported to-day to be slightly improved over yesterday.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Arrests In Connection With Whitley County's Triple Tragedy.

Williamsburg, Ky., Nov. 19.—Bee and Ed Hollsomback, Andy Meadors and Josh Cummins are under arrest for the murder of George Curd and Emma Durham, which occurred near Cumberland Falls, Thursday. Curd and Meadors had trouble over land about a month ago. Ed Hollsomback is Meadors' son-in-law. Proof so far as known is all circumstantial. Several other warrants are out.

George Curd was buried here this afternoon. Doctors think Thomas Curd will recover.

IN MEMORIAM.

In Loving Remembrance of Little Franklin Arnold, Beloved and Only Child of John and Lillian Ridge, Who Died Nov. 19, 1903.

One long year has passed away,
One sad year since that fatal day,
The one we dearly loved and idolized
Lay cold and dead beneath our eyes.
We miss his little welcome footsteps;
We miss him everywhere;
Home is not what it used to be
Since our dear little Franklin is not there.
Lovingly, MAMMA AND PAPA.

A Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our pastor, the Rev. Dr. Fenner; the pallbearers, donors of flowers and all friends and relatives who so kindly ministered unto us in our late bereavement.

MRS. M. H. TAYLOR AND SISTER.
Nov. 19, 1904.

MEETINGS.

Daylight Lodge, No. 760, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication in the blue room, Masonic Temple, Thursday (Thanksgiving) afternoon, November 24, 1904, at 2:30 o'clock, for work on the Master Mason's degree. Members of sister lodges and Master Masons sojourning in the city fraternally invited to attend.

ISAAC T. WOODSON, JR., Master.
STEPHEN D. SMITH, Secretary.



Radiant Home.

The most successful heater ever sold in Louisville. It undoubtedly gives satisfaction to the purchaser. It keeps fire over night better than any other stove, and the fire bowl is almost indestructible. We have been selling them now eight years and as yet never sold a new fire bowl. It has no equal and stands to-day unexcelled. We recommend it most emphatically.

GEHER & SON
217 Market, Near Second.

DEATHS.

CORRIGAN—Entered into rest, Saturday at 10:40 a. m., George B. Corrigan, aged 34 years.

Funeral Monday at 9 a. m. from residence, 1111 Underhill street, and at 9:30 a. m. from St. Aloysius church. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

DOLL—Entered into rest from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Pratt, 1437 E. Broadway, at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Laura Pratt Doll, widow of the late David B. Doll.

Funeral from the residence Monday morning, November 21, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

FEHDER—Fell asleep at 1:15 a. m., Saturday morning, Earl Young Fehder, aged 7 years, 9 months and 16 days, son of Christian and Lizzie Fehder.

Funeral from the residence, 824 Twentieth street, Sunday afternoon, November 20, at 3:30 o'clock. Burial in Cave Hill cemetery.

HURLE—November 19, 1904, at 4:15 a. m., Bernard Hurle, aged 68 years.

Funeral Monday morning, November 21, 1904, at 8:30 o'clock from the late residence, 1709 Harney street, and from St. Peter's church, on Southgate street, at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Michael's cemetery. Friends invited.

KESSLER—Fell asleep Saturday afternoon, November 19, 1904, at 2:55 o'clock, Mrs. Catherine M. Kessler, aged 72 years 9 months and 29 days.

Funeral from her late residence, 924 Mary street, at 1:30 o'clock and from St. Matthew's German Evangelical church at 2 o'clock. Interment at Cave Hill cemetery.

PARKER—On Friday, November 18, at 6:30 p. m., Miss R. Addie Parker, aged 63 years.

Funeral Sunday, November 20, at 2:30 p. m., from Pearson's chapel, Third and Chestnut streets. Interment private.

PIKE—November 19, at 8:15 p. m., Mrs. Winfred Pike, mother of the late William Snow.

Funeral from her late residence, 1214 Seventh street, Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and at St. Louis Bertrand church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

THOMAS—The remains of Josiah C. Thomas, who died in Dallas, Tex., Nov. 11, arrived in Louisville Monday, and were held till Wednesday, awaiting the arrival of his wife, who was in Denver at the time of his death. The remains were taken to Broomfield, Ky., for burial, which took place Wednesday, November 16. Mr. Thomas left a wife, mother and father and two sisters.

WELSH—November 19, at 6:30 p. m., Mr. James Welsh, in his 58th year.

Funeral from his daughter's residence, Mrs. Margaret McGuire (nee Welsh), Monday morning at 9 o'clock, and at St. Patrick's church at 9:30 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

St. Louis, Mo., papers please copy.

Married Wealthy Englishman.

Covington, Ky., Nov. 19.—John Joseph Barwell, aged thirty-one years, reputed to be a wealthy brewer of Salisbury, England, and Kathleen Cecil Desmond, aged twenty-five, of Lexington, quietly secured a marriage license here at noon to-day and were married by County Judge Stephens.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran W. Smith's Son
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Southwest cor. 7th and Walnut sts.
Both Telephones 816.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 West Market
Telephone 1811. Chapel for use of patrons.

MONUMENTS.



An Excellent Monument

direct from our great manufacturing plant HERE can be bought NOW for a REASONABLE price.

Buyers should see our large and varied stock; ready for prompt delivery.

Salesrooms 317 W. Jefferson st. Plant and Main Office, Thirteenth and Fourteenth—Maple st.

PETER-BURCHARD STONE CO.

Estimates given on building cut free.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice To Taxpayers.

All taxpayers of the city of Louisville are hereby notified that the Board of Equalization of city assessments has organized and will continue to hold its sessions in the City Assessor's office from 15th to 30th days of November, 1904, inclusive, for the purpose of hearing and determining the complaint of any one who thinks that his lands, improvements or personal property of those in which he has an interest, though they be not assessed in his name, have been assessed beyond their value for city taxes in the assessment made by the City Assessor there of as of the 1st day of September, 1904.

JOHN McATEER, President.
H. B. BERNARD,
LOUIS E. STEIN, Secretary.

JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK

I have secured Novelties in Suitings and Vestings of newest colorings and designs.

Ready to show them Monday morning
Come and take your choice.

EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES.

JULIUS WINTER, JR.

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

OUR BARGAIN WEEK

BEGINNING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1904.

PIANOS

PIANO PLAYERS—ORGANS

Our stock of odd styles, shop-worn and second-hand instruments must be disposed of before we make our Christmas display of new styles.

ANYTHING IN THIS LIST YOU WANT? SHOP-WORN AND SECOND-HAND GOODS.

PIANOS—Fischer—Chickering—2 Vose. Marshall & Wendell—2 Hamilton—Kimball. 3 Baldwins—Gabler—C. Kurtzmann. Steinway—Emerson—Ellington. 4 Howards—2 Herberts—2 Valley Gems.

PIANO PLAYERS—4 Mahogany Cases—2 Walnut Cases. 1 Grand in Mahogany Case.

ORGANS—13 REED ORGANS—Hamilton—Monarch. Esteys—C[illegible]wn—Story & Clark. Crescent—Mason & Hamlin. Beatty—Johnson.

PIPE AND CHURCH ORGANS—2 Oak Cases—1 Walnut.

MUSIC ROLLS for Piano Players—500 Soiled Rolls, but music good.

The prices are so ridiculously low we will not publish them, as many of the instruments mentioned are worth NEW many times the prices asked by us for them during this sale.

Call and see what we have to offer. Candidly we have never offered such bargains as we will have during the week beginning November 21. Instruments delivered and shipped to any point within one hundred miles.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

529-531 FOURTH AVE.

TARIFF

Should Be Revised, Says Eugene F. Foss.

CANADIAN MARKET NEEDED.

TOTAL SOCIALIST VOTE INCREASED OVER SIX-FOLD.

INCREASED NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Washington, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Eugene N. Foss, of Massachusetts, who was a caller at the White House to-day, told the President that there ought to be an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff. He considers it a political necessity, if nothing else, claiming that Governor-elect Douglas owes his election to the stand he took on the question during the last campaign.

"Douglas was undoubtedly elected by reason of his position on the tariff question," said Mr. Foss. "Republicans may attempt to disguise that as much as they desire, but the fact remains that this was the only question Douglass urged in his speeches.

"The people of Massachusetts and of the northeast section of the country are immensely interested in the question of reciprocity and of tariff revision. I am a business man, employing between 2,000 and 3,000 men, and I believe I ought to know something of the feeling of the business world. We need the Canadian market for the extension of our business, and we need it badly. Canada is buying less of our goods right along. It is a fact that at least $100,000,000 of American money has gone into Canada and become invested in manufacturing along American lines. This shows that we are losing the Canadian market by reason of our tariff rates, and that Americans are making goods to suit Canadians in that country. We need the raw material of Canada, and we need its markets for our finished products.

"We have had an awful example in our own State this year of the need of better markets for American goods. I refer to the cotton mills strike at Fall River. If there had been an active and increasing market for American cotton goods, the strike would have been settled long ago and thousands of men would be employed.

"I advised the President to take up the subject of tariff revision in his message to the session of Congress that will open two weeks from next Monday. Of course, we understand that revision cannot be accomplished at this short session, but we believe it would be good policy to let the public know that the Administration proposes to insist on tariff modifications.

"We are hoping and expecting that the President will call a special session of Congress in April or May to take up the subject. It must be done. In my judgment nothing will save the Republican party from defeat next time if it fails to deal with the tariff; and the sooner the revision is made the better for the party. We believe he is headed right on this question, but we appreciate his environment. We realize that the 'stand-patters' are insisting that nothing shall be done."

* * *

May Give Sewing To Women.

The representatives of the women employed to do sewing in the Government depots say they have strong grounds for hope to-day that the law will be construed favorably to them. A decision is expected early next week.

It is claimed that Gen. Davis, the Judge Advocate General, before whom the case has been placed, takes the view that in the matter of actual manufacture of clothing for soldiers the law leaves the War Department the discretion of having it done by contract or by the old method, which it is unofficially claimed is far superior to the work done by the contractors. The Judge Advocate General is said to have talked over the matter with the acting Secretary and gave expression to the above favorable views. At the same time the question of the cost of production is an important one. While the law may sanction the continuance of the present method, if the cost is materially greater there may be no way of giving the sewing to the women. The contractors claim that they can cut the cost in half. If this increased cost should fall on the Government there would be no objection to the continued employment of the women, but the facts are that the increased cost comes out of the pockets of the soldiers who are allowed so much on clothing account. Hence the desire to protect the soldiers of the present day may seriously interfere with the wives and daughters of the soldiers of the last war.

* * *

Big Increase In Socialist Vote.

Four years ago the total Socialist vote on the presidential ticket of the entire country was 97,730. This week the Socialist leaders met in New York City and tabulated the returns of the recent election, and it was found that the total Socialist vote for the country on the presidential ticket was close on to 600,000.

The returns showed that Illinois and New York had made the largest gains. Illinois showed an increase in four years from 9,867 to 76,000; New York, from 12,869 to 50,000. These gains were not unexpected by the Socialist leaders. They prophesy that four years more will show an overwhelming increase in the Socialist vote.

Since the recent election, a great many thoughtful people have expressed the belief that Socialists will have to be reckoned with in the next national campaign.

* * *

Casualties In Railway Mail Service.

There were more railway mail clerks killed and injured in the service last year than soldiers in the United States army.

* * *

Rural Carriers Appointed.

Rural carriers have been appointed as follows:

Kentucky—Sunrise, route 1, Elijah T. Wood carrier; G. Downard substitute.

Tennessee—Whorley, route 2, Sam McReynolds carrier; Jasper A. McReynolds substitute.

* * *

National Bank For Morehead.

The Controller of the Currency has approved the application of Luke P. Williams, W. D. Archibald, F. P. Wellsher, L. P. Morgan and W. W. Utterback to organize the Lenora National Bank of Morehead, Ky., with a capital of $25,000.

* * *

Kentucky Postmasters.

These Postmasters for Kentucky are appointed: Garrett, Meade county, Sallie Scifieres; Isomville, Elliott county, George W. Fannin, Jr.; Lost Creek, Breathitt county, Flint Davis; Nolin, Hardin county, Walter M. Hodges; Pryse, Estill county, John Stewart.

SALE OF INDIAN LANDS.

Secretary Hitchcock Favors Extending Law To the Five Tribes.

Washington, Nov. 19.—In his forthcoming annual report Secretary Hitchcock will recommend that legislation be enacted authorizing the sale of land held by Indian allottees of the five civilized tribes. Under existing laws only the Creek Indians are allowed to sell their lands immediately upon securing patents, and in the other tribes such sales are postponed for five years. The Secretary will recommend that these laws be changed so as to permit immediate sales by all of the five tribes, "to be made only to actual settlers, who should be required to occupy and improve the lands for five years before receiving deeds conveying full title to them."

Cockrell May Succeed Hecker.

Washington, Nov. 19.—While no announcement yet has been made regarding the President's action in the selection of a man to succeed Col. Frank J. Hecker, on the Isthmian Canal Commission, it is known he is considering seriously the appointment of Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, to the vacancy. If the Senator should conclude that he does not care to undertake the work of the canal commission, it is certain the President will give him some genial position befitting his character and services.

Big Naval Estimates.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The naval estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, aggregate $114,530,638, an increase of $17,372,448 over the last appropriation. The estimate for the navy department proper is $768,610.

$25.00—ROUND TRIP—$25.00.

From Louisville to certain portions of Texas, Indian and Oklahoma Territories, Kansas, Missiouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. $15 round trip from St. Louis and Memphis on Special Home-seekers' date, Nov. 22. Tickets limited 21 days, allowing 15 days going trip, with stopover privileges. GREAT OPPORTUNITY for the home-seeker or prospector to visit the great West and Southwest via the best way. Missouri Pacific railway, or Iron Mountain Route. Free reclining chair cars, Pullman Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Dining Cars. For particulars consult nearest ticket agent. Descriptive literature, folders, etc., mailed free by addressing R. T. G. Matthews, T. P. A., Room 201 Norton bldg., Louisville, Ky.

Plant To Resume Operations.

Pittsburg, Nov. 19.—Official announcement was made to-day by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company that the Star works, an eight-mill plant in this city, will be put in full operation on Tuesday, and preparations are being made to start a number of other mills.

Engagement Announced.

Miss Fannie S. Whiting, of Louisville, and Mr. R. N. Richbourg, of South Carolina, are to be married November 23, at 2 o'clock in the parlors of Dr. W. W. Pinson's home, 123 East Breckinridge street. After a trip South they will be at home at Cynthiana, Ky.

Indicted In Simpson.

Franklin, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The grand jury returned sixty-two true bills against the Standard Oil Company for running peddlers' wagons without license.

Supremacy In Furs



We occupy a unique position in the Fur Garment world. Ours is the only concern in this part of the country that maintains a well-equipped factory throughout the year, the entire product of which is sold at retail.

By this method we save our customers one profit, making any fur piece in our house 25 per cent. less than equal value can be had for in stores which have to pay the manufacturers' profit.

Our factory is in charge of an expert designer and cutter, a man who is noted all over this continent for his skill and knowledge of the fur business.

This factory, conducted right on our premises and under our personal supervision, has turned out hundreds of choice pieces during the past summer. These are now ready for your inspection. You will find in addition to the price-saving that each garment is exquisitely matched and made.



Special Orders

We make to measure anything you may want in this line, and if you desire can select from our superb stock of dressed skins, the particular ones that are to go into your garment.

Note the following that are ready to put on and wear out:

Fur Coats

$33.00 To $45.00 fine Electric Seal Coats, like above cut, plain and good, best of satin lining.

$43.00 To $55.00 Near Seal Coats, genuine Leipsic dyed, very lustrous and pretty. Heavy brocaded or plain satin lining.

Near Seal and Electric Coats with collars, cuffs and revers of mink and other furs, prices $38.00 to $125.00.

$275.00 And up for the Genuine Alaska Seal Coats, superb qualities, all made from selected skins.

$90.00 To $200.00 for the real Persian Lamb Coats; this is the fashionable folks' favorite fur.

Countless other handsome Coats in Broadtail, Baby Astrakhan, Mink, Squirrel, Beaver, etc.

Children's Furs

$2.00 Up to $60.00 is our range of prices for Children's and Misses' Fur Sets.

There is an immense variety of them, some of the prettiest being two kinds of fur combined; the muffs are in those fancy little flat shapes.

The scarfs are nicely trimmed with fur tails, braids and chenille ornaments. They are exceedingly childish-looking.

You will find such choice furs as Mink, Mouffion, Krimmer, Lynx, Badger, Beaver, Fox, natural or sable dyed Squirrel, etc.

Santa Claus will please take notice.

Scarfs and Muffs

$7.50 To $45.00 Fox Scarfs, a bewildering assortment. This deep, silky fur is more popular than ever this year. We have it in either the Isabella or Sable Blend.

$8.75 To $22.00 choice of natural Squirrel Four-in-Hands.

$10.00 To $25.00 Blended Sable Squirrel Neck Scarfs.

$11.50 To $150.00 Genuine Mink Scarfs and Pelerines, natural or Eastern Blend.

$22.00 To $95.00 real Lynx Scarfs, natural or black.

$11.75 To $48.00 beautiful Baum Marten Scarfs.

$20.00 To $150.00 genuine Chinchilla Ties, Four-in-Hands, Scarfs and Pelerines.

$45.00 To $85.00 Persian Lamb Collarettes.

Big Flat Pillow Muffs to go with all the above Scarfs.

Suit Snap

$22.00 Will be to-morrow's price for a big lot of fine Suits, about four different styles to select from, including the new tourist shape, over a dozen pretty fall mixtures among them; also plain shades in cheviots. They all have those graceful runabout skirts with kilted bottom; excellent values and full of style.

Costume Clearance

See these great bargains to-morrow.

$37.50 Choice of just twenty; the colors are black, white, cream, blue, Nile, tan, etc.; materials are crepe de chine, chiffon, taffeta, Liberty satin or etamine; trimmings are Irish Point lace, medallions, tucks and shirring. No two exactly alike. Slight charge will be made if alterations are needed. These dresses range in price up to $68.00; while they last $37.50.

Cloth Coat

$13.75 A sterling garment at this price; it is 20 inches long, double-breasted style with four patch pockets, turn-back cuffs and velvet collar; belted, loose back with stitched double box plaits; colors black, blue or brown, in heavy fine cheviot, also tan covert; this is really a much better wrap than its price would indicate.

Opera Wraps Reduced

We only have a few of those exquisite Evening Coats left, and have decided to sacrifice them to-morrow. They are assorted into three lots and here are the prices:

$28.00 Choice of any that formerly sold up to $50.00.

$43.00 Your pick of the ones formerly selling up to $85.00.

$58.00 For any that are worth up to $115.00.

Petticoats

$2.95 Black Taffeta Silk Petticoat, accordion-plaited flounce, finished with millinery fold.

$4.90 Extra-heavy Rustling Taffeta Silk Petticoat with silk dust ruffle, black and all new shades, extraordinary value.

Knitted Underskirts

$1.25 Special lot of Ladies' Knitted Skirts. They are in pink, blue, white, red or black. They have a pretty fancy border.

$2.50 Extra-fine Knitted Underskirt, rich colors, has new fitted yoke.

Dressing Sacques

75c Ladies' pretty little Morning Sacque, in assorted Persian colors; has border on collar, fronts and cuffs of bright-colored cloth, large sailor collar; splendid value.

$1.25 Comfortable Breakfast Jacket, Swiss eider; fancy collar. This garment is nicely trimmed with braid; such choice colors as pink, light blue, gray or dark blue; excellent at the price.

Robes

$2.00 Ladies' full-length Kimonas, of fine cashmere - finished French flannelette; fronts and cuffs are edged with ribbon; the colors are medium shades of Persian; the garments are cut full and graceful.

$2.25 Full-length Robe, as above, except this one has sailor collar and girdle belt, and is trimmed with contrasting colors of cashmere.

New Waists

$5.75 Just received a beautiful assortment of those late "Rob Roy" Waists. They are in assorted checks, such as red and black, blue and black, green and black and black and white, splendid grade of silk.

Louisville
Indianapolis

Besten & Langen

Quality Counts
Two Stores

PAY WAGON

Of Forepaugh-Sells Circus Robbed of $30,000.

LOOTED WHILE IN TRANSIT

AND EMPLOYES OF THE SHOW ARE SUSPECTED.

SEVERAL ARE UNDER ARREST.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 19.—The pay wagon of Forepaugh & Sells Brothers' circus was robbed of $30,000 this morning at Tarboro, N. C. Every effort is being made by the circus people and the limited police authorities of the town to apprehend the robbers, and several arrests have been made, but no trace of the missing money has yet been found.

The circus was playing in Greenville yesterday and arrived in Tarboro this morning in three sections over the Atlantic Coast Line. The first section arrived at 12:30, the second at 1 o'clock and the third at 3 o'clock.

The pay wagon had been broken into and robbed during the transit or shortly after it arrived at Tarboro. The robbery was discovered shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning and efforts were at once made to capture the thieves.

Every man connected with the show was searched and put under surveillance. Several were locked up on suspicion, and some of these, seven or eight, have been released.

Police Chief Walter Johnson, of Tarboro, in a conversation over the telephone with the Associated Press correspondent, said to-night:

"We have no clew to the robbers, but suspect the deed was done by people connected with the show, who were familiar with the manner in which the cash was handled and who had made their plans complete before undertaking to get the money."

THE STORY IS CONFIRMED

By a Telegram Received By Mrs. Lewis Sells At Columbus.

Columbus, O., Nov. 19.—A telegram received this afternoon by Mrs. Lewis Sells, of Columbus, confirms the story of the robbery of the Forepaugh-Sells circus at Tarboro, N. C. The amount secured by the robbers who held up the ticket wagon was $30,000. No details of the robbery are given in the telegram. Mrs. Sells is the wife of Lewis Sells, one of the owners of the show, and the message received by her asked that arrangements be made through a Columbus bank to provide money to pay off the employes of the circus, which closed the season at Tarboro to-night. The large amount of money secured by the robbers is accounted for by the fact that the receipts had been held for several days to pay off the men.

DR. CONKLIN LIVED IN OPEN STATE OF BIGAMY.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Matilda Conklin, the first wife of Dr. Conklin, who died suddenly in Farmington last election day, made a statement to-day, in which she declared that for the past sixteen years the doctor had lived in an open state of bigamy. She says that during this time both his families in Farmington and Peoria were aware of his relations with the other.

Mrs. Conklin says that she was married to Dr. Conklin forty years ago, and that sixteen years ago her husband married a woman named Herron in Farmington. Since that time Dr. Conklin has contributed to the support of his family in Peoria, and at numerous times his children by his first wife have visited him in Farmington. Mrs. Conklin declares that she is his only legal wife, and that she will fight for the estate, which involves about $10,000.

Charged With Heresy.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the General Baptist Association of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky and Tennessee, in session at Oakland City, Ind., to-day sustained the charge of heresy against the Rev. Posephus Lee, of Sedalia, Mo. Rev. Lee was formerly prominent in Populist politics here, having made two races for Congress.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION PLAN WORK.

Delegates From Two States Listen To a Number of Interesting Addresses.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The convention of the Young Women's Christian Association, which began at Broadway Christian church Friday morning, continued in session to-day, and the attendance at the session was augmented by a number of delegates who arrived last night and this morning from various sections of Kentucky and Tennessee. The morning session was opened with devotional exercises by the Rev. G. V. Morris, of the Centenary Methodist Church. Miss Emma Hays, of Chicago, whose presence at the convention has lent inspiration to the meeting, gave a talk on "Furnished Completely," and the subject was handled in a masterly manner by the speaker.

Miss Hays was followed by the Rev. H. D. C. Maclachlan, of Shelbyville, who conducted the Bible study for an hour.

The business of the association was then gone into, and the work that has been and is to be accomplished in Kentucky and Tennessee was discussed by the association as a whole, and plans were made by which much important work will be done in the two States during the coming year.

The convention will continue through Sunday.

PRINCE FUSHIMI NOW IN ST. LOUIS.

Received By President Francis and Mayor Wells and Later He Repays Their Calls.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—Prince Fushimi and suite arrived here to-day in a private car attached to a regular passenger train from Washington. President D. R. Francis, of the exposition, and Mayor Rolla Wells headed a Reception Committee, composed of city and World's Fair officials. With them was S. T. Tegima, Acting Commissioner General from Japan, and about 100 of his countrymen. After greetings and introductions, the party, escorted by a troop of United States cavalry, was taken to the Buckingham Club, where fifteen rooms on the parlor floor had been reserved for their use. There, after the Prince had luncheon, he formally received President Francis and Mayor Wells and later returned their calls.

BREAK OF MORE THAN TWO CENTS A BUSHEL.

Big Drop In Wheat At Chicago Caused By Reports of Weak Foreign Markets.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Under heavy liquidation wheat prices here to-day broke over two cents a bushel. The market was affected by the comparatively weak tone of foreign grain markets and by reports from Argentina claiming a bumper crop under way.

The decline was apparently started by liberal profit-taking on the part of several large holders. On the break many stop-loss orders were reached, and the result was additional weakness. The market closed practically at the lowest point of the day. Final quotations on December were down 2½ cents at $1.08⅝. May closed at $1.09⅛, a loss of 2⅛@2¼ cents.

More Mines For Knox.

Barbourville, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Cumberland Coal Company, composed of Ex-Gov. Stone and others, of Pennsylvania, is preparing to develop the Brush creek coal land, in this county, on an extensive scale. The company owns several thousand acres of land in that territory, and is now securing right of way for a seven-mile railroad extension, which was surveyed two years ago. The deposits of coal in that field are probably the richest in this part of the State, one seam being seven feet thick. The mines will be the largest in Eastern Kentucky.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Nov. 19.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $144,616,611; gold, $83,868,537.

REORGANIZE

Democratic County Committees To-morrow.

ONE MAN IN EACH PRECINCT.

VOTERS ELECT EXCEPT IN THE LARGE CITIES.

THEY ARE APPOINTED HERE.

Democratic committeemen will be selected to-morrow in every precinct in the State, and the county committees in each county will be reorganized one week from that date. The precinct committeemen in cities of the first and second class are selected and appointed by the State Central Committeeman from the Congressional district. In the country the committeemen are elected by the voters, who will gather in each precinct at 1 p. m. and select some man to represent them in the party organization. The reorganization of the party committees takes place once every four years.

John W. Vreeland, State Central Committeeman from the Fifth Congressional district, will make his selections of the committeemen to-morrow. One man will be taken from each precinct. These men will meet by legislative districts on the Monday following, and in each district will elect one man as chairman of the district. The district chairman will form the City and County Executive Committee, which will meet later and elect a chairman. The Fifth district has eight legislative districts and each will have a representative on the committee.

The State Central Committee will meet and approve the lists of precinct committeemen which are submitted by the district committeeman who has made the appointments. It is usual to approve the lists and this will be done this year.

ELECTRIC CAR LINE

Now Assured Between Paducah and East Cairo.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 19.—Options are being secured for the electric railway between here and Cairo, Ill. Work is expected to be started in a few weeks. The line is so popular that in many instances farmers are giving the company rights of way. The distance from here to East Cairo, Ky., is about thirty-five miles, and the estimated cost of the road is $800,000. The stockholders are local and Eastern capitalists. Arrangements have been made for the money and within a year's time the road will be in operation. It will carry freight as well as passengers, an arrangement having already been made with roads entering Cairo. The company will operate a transfer boat between East Cairo and Cairo.

"77"

Cures Grip and

COLDS

"Seventy-seven's" widest field of usefulness is to "check" a common, everyday Cold, that begins in the head and ends in a cough.

"77's" greatest use is to "break up" Grip and dangerous Colds that "hang on" and have not yielded to other treatment.

"77" comes in handy for Influenza, for Catarrh, for Hoarseness, Laryngitis and Loss of Voice.

Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" is a small bottle of pleasant pellets—fits the vest pocket.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

TWO BARRELS

Of Shotgun Emptied Into Body.

YOUNG FRED SCHRODER'S FATE

KILLED IN CLIMBING OVER A FENCE.

DRAGS WEAPON AFTER HIM.

Fred Schroder, the eighteen-year-old son of Henry Schroder, living at 818 Third avenue, was killed at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, which he was pulling through a fence while on a hunting trip near Harrod's Creek. The contents of two barrels of his gun struck him in the left breast, and his death was instantaneous. At the time of the accident he was accompanied by a friend, Paul Gray, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Gray, at whose residence young Schroder had been living while his parents were visiting in St. Louis. The latter were notified of their son's tragic death last night and will arrive in Louisville this morning.

Mr. Schroder went to the home of Mr. Gray Friday afternoon at about the same time his parents left for St. Louis. It had been his intention to spend several days at Harrod's Creek, or until his parents returned from their visit to the World's Fair. Attracted by the fine weather and hunting prospect, the young men shouldered their guns early yesterday morning and left the Gray home about 10 o'clock. After wandering about the neighborhood for several hours with varying success, they reached the farm of H. M. Johnston, about two miles from the Gray home. Both young men were in a jovial frame of mind, and were just preparing to return home when a rail fence was reached.

* * *

Pulling Gun Through Fence.

Pushing the gun beneath the lower rails, with the hammers turned toward the ground, Mr. Schroder climed the fence. Upon reaching the opposite side, he grasped the barrels near the muzzle and jerked the gun through the fence. At the same instant a loud report startled his companion, and with a groan Mr. Schroder sank to the earth. Hastening to the side of his friend, Mr. Gray discovered a hole in Schroder's breast.

After recovering from the first shock, which left him almost paralyzed, Mr. Gray hastened to a telephone and notified his parents of the accident. F. E. Gray hastened to the scene, accompanied by a number of friends and neighbors and arrangements were immediately made to bring the body to the city. Coroner Kelly was notified. Coroner Kelly gave a verdict of accidental death. The body was brought to Louisville last night and will remain at Pearson's until Mr. and Mrs. Schroder reach Louisville from St. Louis. Their first intimation of their son's death was sent at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and an answer received at 6 o'clock stated that they would arrive in Louisville this morning.

Mr. Schroder was within two weeks of being eighteen years of age. He was born in Louisville. His father, Henry Schroder, has been well known in tobacco circles in Louisville for many years as member of the firm of Schroder & Mitchell. Young Schroder was a senior member of the du Pont Manual Training School, where he was held in esteem by his classmates. He was a member of the Mitre Club and known as one of the most talented members of his class.

* * *

Joy Changed To Sorrow.

Young Schroder was preparing to surprise his parents on their return from St. Louis with a celebration at their home in honor of the twentieth anniversary of their wedding day. The servants of the home had been preparing decorations in the home for the past twenty-four hours, and last night the garlands and clusters of flowers were removed to be replaced with wreaths and evergreen, and the gaily-colored ribbons were changed to somber crape.

No arrangements have been made for young Schroder's funeral. Preparations are being made at the Manual Training School for proper representation at his funeral and the Mitre Club will probably attend in a body.

COMPANY WILL BE CAPITALIZED AT $500,000.

Concern Will Develop Various Mineral Lands In Carter County.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—A large mining and fire-clay company is being formed to develop territory in Carter county. The capital of the company will be $500,000, and Frank C. Grote, president of the Globe Chemical Company, of Cincinnati, will be at its head. The company owns twelve hundred acres of the richest coal and fire-clay fields in the State. They lie on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, a distance of only two miles from Aden Carter county, in easy access of an outlet. John S. Haley, a merchant of Saulsberry, is interested in the deal. When all arrangements are perfected mines will be opened and a brick making plant erected.

SUIT FOR $9,000.

Woman Wants Pay For Caring For a Man Twenty-seven Years.

Paoli, Ind., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The suit brought by Angeline Atkinson against Aaron Maris, administrator of the estate of John Maris, deceased, for $9,000, claimed to be due her for taking care of the deceased, was put to trial here yesterday in the Orange Circuit Court. The plaintiff in the case seeks pay for her services in taking care of the deceased for twenty-seven years and asks remuneration at the rate of $1 per day for washing, ironing and boarding him for that length of time.

Married In Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Dr. Crumpton, of Paragould, Ark., and Bertha Carnahan, of Blackford, Ky., eloped to Evansville this afternoon and were married this evening. They had never met until last evening, but had been in correspondence for a year.

TWELVE ALLEGED WHITECAPPERS HELD.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 19.—Twelve white men accused of being whitecappers and interfering with homesteaders on United States lands were brought to this city at an early hour this morning by United States Deputy Marshal under indictments found by the late Federal grand jury which adjourned Wednesday. These men were placed under a thousand dollar bond each for their appearance at the next term of the courts. Most of the accused are residents of Franklin county. The Federal grand jury returned eighteen indictments against parties for alleged unlawful interference with United States homesteaders.

SAVED NEARLY $500,000 BY GETTING NEW TRIAL.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Nearly half a million dollars was saved by the Pennsylvania Railway Company by securing a new trial in a condemnation suit affecting a strip of its property situated along the Chicago river. A jury in Judge Clifford's court to-day named $1,389,940 as the price the sanitary district must pay for the land. A year ago a jury gave the railway company $890,000 for the land, but a new trial was granted on a plea of insufficient compensation.

Sovereign Recovers.

Wallace, Idaho, Nov. 19.—James R. Sovereign, formerly General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, who was reported last night as dying of hemorrhages of the brain, is about town as usual to-day. He was ill last night, but has recovered.

Grange Confers Degrees.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 19.—The principal business of the National Grange to-day was the conferring of degrees. The seventh National degree was conferred upon over 1,000 members and the fifth and sixth upon several hundred.

MORPHINE HABIT

CURED IN 10 DAYS

Not With Little Pain, But Absolutely None

DRUNKENNESS

CURED IN 5 DAYS

PAY WHEN CURED

No patient under our personal care is asked to pay one cent until cured. The treatment is an antidote and can be taken at home with the same good results as though under the doctor's care. It leaves the patient in perfect health, greatly strengthened, both mentally and physically. The peculiarity of this new discovery is that it cures the worst cases of the drug habit in two weeks without detention from business, and the worst case of drunkenness in five days, without sickness or confinement. A large booklet explaining this new method sent free. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address Lanolx Cure, 904 Forest Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

THANKSGIVING TURKEYS

We will have plenty of the great National bird for Thanksgiving and everything else that goes to make a great feast for that occasion. You will not only find everything you want at our two stores, but you will save good money on the price of every article as well as get goods delivered promptly.

Let us have a trial order for Thanksgiving.

SEE HERE—

10c For 3 tins 1 Oil Sardine.
25c For 7 lbs. Old-fashioned Buckwheat.
50c Per gallon for best Open-kettle N. O. Molasses, new crop.
5c Per dozen for new crop of Pickles.
15c Per gallon for Sauer Kraut.
5c Per brick for Codfish.
5c Per lb. for Whole Codfish.
15c Per lb. for Full Cream Cheese, the 20c quality.
$1.00 For 11 lbs. strictly pure Hog Lard.
$1.00 For 13 lbs. good White Hog Lard.
9c Per lb. for Nice Side Bacon.
8½c Per lb. for California Hams.

Two quarts Cranberries	15c
New Candied Orange and Lemon Peel, per lb.	15c
New Citron, per lb.	20c
Heinz's Sweet Pickle	10c
Extra Fancy Sifted Peas, per can	10c
Corn—Polk's Best, 2 cans for	15c
Starch—Lump, 8 lbs. for	25c
Oats—Rolled, new crop, 8 lbs. for	25c

REMEMBER THIS—

Crackers and Snaps—fresh and fine, per pound	5c
Cornmeal—Fresh bolted, per peck	15c
Challenge Milk—3 cans for	25c
Mixed Cakes—15 different kinds, 2 lbs. for	15c
Northern Potatoes—Bushel basket for 50c; per bbl.	$1.40
Whisky—Premium brand, per quart	50c
California Wines—6 different kinds, per gal.	$1.00
Flour—The kind that makes cooks famous, our Premium brand, per bbl.	$5.90
New Seedless Raisins, 1-pound packages, 3 for	25c

M. Wolff and Sons.
GROCERS

TWO STORES:
250 and 252 East Market
Home 603, Cumb. Phone, Main 3057-Z.
S. W. Cor. 10th and Market
Home Phone 2521.

NOBLE LIFE

BROUGHT TO END BY ATTACK OF HEART DISEASE.

Miss Addie Parker Stricken While Attending Services At Warren Memorial Church Last Sunday.

The funeral services of Miss Addie Parker, who died of heart disease in the St. Charles Apartment, will be conducted by the Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, of the Warren Memorial church, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Pearson's chapel. The interment in Cave Hill cemetery will be private. The pall-bearers will be Dr. Phillips and Messrs. David Hewitt Brown, E. E. Paine, William Black and Brown Clifton Irwin.

Miss Parker had been ill not quite a week, having been attacked with angina pectoris during Sunday morning services at Warren Memorial church, of which she was a member.

She was able to return to the home of her friend, Mrs. J. B. Browning, in the St. Charles Apartment, where she was spending a few days concluding business arrangements preparatory to joining her nephew, E. Graham Blanton, in New Orleans, where he was sent a few weeks since as manager of B. F. Avery & Sons' branch there.

Recovering partially, she visited her physician on Tuesday. On Wednesday she had a similar attack of heart trouble, which resulted in her death at 6:30 o'clock Friday evening.

Her sisters, Mrs. Horace Hurley and Miss Florence Parker, both of Louisville, were with her at the end. Miss Parker is survived also by three other sisters, Mrs. A. P. McGee, of Louisville; Misses Eugenia and Ella Parker, of Chicago, and by her step-mother, Mrs. Parker, of Greenville, Ind., and two brothers, L. L. Parker, also of Greenville, and Edward Parker, of Paris, Tenn.

During her lifetime of kindly Christian deeds in her home city Miss Parker made a large number of warm friends, who loved her and admired in her those sterling traits of character which go to make a noble womanhood, and her sudden death will be a shock not only to those of her friends here, but to many relatives in the North and East who had not heard of her illness.

NEGRO'S HEIRS CLAIM VAST GAME PRESERVES.

Sue J. P. Morgan, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, T. L. Woodruff and Others.

New York, Nov. 19.—The heirs of the late George T. Downing, residing in Newport and Brooklyn, through Rufus L. Perry, a New York lawyer, have instituted proceedings to secure thousands of acres of land in St. Lawrence, Clinton, Jefferson, Lewis, Essex and Hamilton counties, in New York State, which are now held by ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, J. Pierpont Morgan and other wealthy men, and which it is alleged were purchased by the present holders under a misapprehension, says a Newport telegram to the Times.

The territory in question takes in most of the Adirondack forests which have been turned into summer camps.

It is asserted that the Adirondack regions which the Downing heirs seek to recover were originally purchased of the natives by Gerrit Smith, the American abolitionist and anti-slavery leader. Mr. Perry, the lawyer, is now in possession of numbers of original deeds dated 1848, transferring for a consideration of $1 each various sized Adirondack tracts from Gerrit Smith to different negroes and reconveying all of the fire is unknown. Loss $10,000.

to George T. Downing. Mr. Perry says every one of them is genuine and worth their face value. These deeds were not recorded.

Downing was a prominent negro, who resided and owned a large estate in Bellevue avenue in this city, and was a personal friend of the late Charles Sumner, Gerrit Smith and Frederick Douglass. He is said to have been a direct descendant of Sir George Downing, founder of Downing's College and a prominent member of the British Parliament. His heirs reside in Boston, Newport, Washington and Brooklyn, two of his sons holding prominent places in the postal service in Boston.

20,000 MEN BACK IN RAILROAD WORK.

Big Eastern Systems Restore Men Dropped When Business Slacked Up.

New York, Nov. 19.—With settled political conditions as a basis for financial confidence and harmony in all other elements that make for prosperity, the railroads leading into New York city are experiencing a great revival of trade, says the Herald. Developing when the election of President Roosevelt was a foregone conclusion, since that time it has so grown that traffic now is expected to smash all records.

To meet this new condition, all the railroads coming direct to New York city have within the last six weeks restored to the pay rolls more than 20,000 men employes dropped during a period of a few months ending with June 1, last.

In this list the Pennsylvania Company, which made the most sweeping reduction, has put back to work on its many systems 11,000 men; the New York Central has restored 6,000 more; the Reading system in the neighborhood of 2,000, and the independent lines as many more. At every railroad headquarters in New York and Philadelphia the statement was, "Running on full time in every department," or "Will be running on full time very soon."

ROBBERS COMMIT DOUBLE MURDER.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 19.—The dead bodies of John Henley, a fisherman, and his wife have been found in their cabin at Horn Lake Pass, a desolate region near Memphis. Gunshot and other wounds on their bodies and two bloody axes nearby attested to the violence of their deaths. A young baby was discovered barely alive, though uninjured, under a pile of bed clothing. The cabin had been ransacked for valuables, which Henley was reputed to have stored away, thus leading to the assumption that thieves had committed the double murder. No clew to the murderers has been discovered.

BALLOON ASCENSION IN SWITZERLAND.

Geneva, Nov. 19.—A well-known balloonist, Spelterini, accompanied by two members of the German Aerostatic Club of Berlin, has made an ascent from Zurich. The balloon took a westerly course over the Bernese Alps, making a safe landing in the village of Corbatiere, in the canton of Neuchatel. It attained an elevation of two miles. Brilliant sunshine was experienced, but the cold was intense. Several successful photographs were taken.

Woman Burned To Death.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 19.—The residence of R. H. Wood at Rockport, Tex., a popular summer resort, was burned early to-day. Mrs. Howard, the mother-in-law of Mr. Woods, was burned to death and the other members of the family had narrow escapes. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss $10,000.

Dear Sir: Please ask your WIFE, DAUGHTER or SISTER to Read MY FREE Offer.

WISE WORDS TO SUFFERERS

From a Woman of Notre Dame, Ind.



I will mail, free of any charge, this Home Treatment with full instructions and history of my own case to any lady suffering with female trouble. You can cure yourself at home without the aid of any physician. It will cost you nothing to give the treatment a trial, and if you decide to continue it will only cost you about 12 cents a week. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. I have nothing to sell. Tell other sufferers of it—This is all I ask. It cures all, young or old.

☞ If you feel a bearing-down sensation, sense of impending evil, pain in the back or bowels, creeping feeling up the spine, a desire to cry frequently, hot flashes, weariness, frequent desire to urinate, or if you have Leucorrhea (Whites), Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, address Firs. M. Summers, Box 120, Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A., for the Free Treatment and Full Information. Thousands besides myself have cured themselves with it. I send it in plain wrappers.

TO MOTHERS OF DAUGHTERS I will explain a simple Home Treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young ladies. It will save you anxiety and expense and save your daughter the humiliation of explaining her troubles to others. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live I can refer you to well-known ladies of your own State or county who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all diseased conditions of our delicate female organism, thoroughly strengthens relaxed muscles and ligaments which cause displacement, and makes women well. Write to-day, as this offer will not be made again.

"Your ten days' treatment gave me instant relief, and though I have suffered from displacement and painful, irregular menstruation for several months, I am confident your treatment will cure me." MRS. HATTIE N. ROBINSON, Kuttawa, Ky.

"Physicians recommended an operation, but your Home Treatment quickly cured me of soreness and inflammation of the womb and ovaries." TILLIE WILLIAMS, Camp Nelson, Ky.

"Your Home Treatment was a God-send to me. It brought away the tumor and removed the soreness and ulceration of the womb in a short time." MRS. RECIE CRIM, Port Royal, Ky.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 408, Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

DEAL CLOSED

FOR THE SITE FOR WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' HOME

BY THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Sum of $30,000 Placed In Lexington Bank For Payment For the Farm.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Board of Control of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, met in this city to-day and closed the deal for the transfer of the Richardson Gibson property to be used as a home for the widows and orphans of the deceased members of the lodge in this State. The consummation of deal to-day was the result of a resolution introduced at the Grand Lodge meeting in Middlesboro, Ky., in 1898 by Mr. A. C. Green, of Richmond, Ky., who was at that time Grand Chancellor of the Grand Lodge. The resolution called for the assessment of fifty cents from each member yearly for an indefinite period or until the sum of $25,000 had been raised with which to purchase a home for the widows and orphans. At the time the resolution was drafted by Grand Chancellor Green he saw the pressing need of an institution for the care of the families of the men who had been faithful workers in the lodge during their lifetimes, and while at that time the home seemed a remote possibility, the hopes of Mr. Green were realized after six years of hard labor on the part of the Grand Lodge, and at the annual meeting at Franklin this year, the sale of the property for the site was made subject to the inspection and approval of the Board of Control.

At the meeting to-day the members of the board were met by Stanley Milward, chairman of the local committee, and were driven to the site which is just beyond the city limits on the Harrodsburg pike. The members of the board were highly pleased with the conditions of the grounds and the dwelling thereon, and it was the unanimous opinion of the board that it was probably the most desirable site in the State for the purpose to which it will be put. At the conclusion of the inspection of the property the board held a meeting at the Phoenix Hotel, and it was decided to deposit the amount of $30,000 in a local bank until the deed had been filed and the title approved.

The Board of Control of the Grand Lodge is composed of nine of the most prominent and influential men in the State of Kentucky as follows: W. C. Quinby, Past Grand Chancellor and Supreme Representative, president of the board; Gen. T. P. Satterwhite, Louisville, vice president; John C. Thomason, ex-County Clerk Henderson county, secretary; R. O. Fitch, cashier Clark County National Bank, Winchester, treasurer; Judge H. C. Dumont, Newport, assistant secretary; L. H. Davis, supervisor Western Kentucky Asylum, Hopkinsville; Reuben Laffoon, a prominent attorney of Madisonville, and A. C. Green, Richmond, Past Grand Chancellor, and author of the resolution making possible the purchase of the home.

REBUKED FOR ATTACK ON IMPERIAL DYNASTY.

The Vice President of the Unterhaus Roundly Scores Herr Pernerstorfer.

Vienna, Nov. 19.—At the commencement of proceedings in the Unterhaus to-day the Vice President of that body rebuked Herr Pernerstorfer for the violent attack on the Imperial dynasty made by the latter while addressing the House Friday. Prime Minister von Koerber, in a speech along the same lines, followed the Vice President and paid a splendid tribute to the Hapsburg dynasty. He said:

"The whole of the civilized world has such unbounded respect for our illustrious monarch that any attempt to cloud his august figure is foredoomed to ridicule. In expressing my indignation at yesterday's deplorable occurrence, I am but voicing a sentiment of the people which emphatically demands that such an outrage of its holiest feelings should be branded in this place."

The speech of the Premier was received with much cheering.

THREE YEARS OF BLOODY WAR COMING.

C. L. Kiehl Says Six Nations Will Be Involved In Russian-Japanese War.

C. L. Kiehl, a Louisville grocer, whose strong point is making war predictions, now says that the present war between Japan and Russia will involve six nations. England, Japan and China on the United States, on one side, will be pitted against Russia, France and Germany on the other. He says that Bismarck appeared to him in a vision and told him this. The war is to last three years. He cuts out a disastrous finish for England in the scrimmage. The Dutch in South Africa are to break loose; Ireland will kick out of the traces, and Russia will get busy with the empire of India. The only hope Mr. Kiehl holds out is that the white races will continue to rule after the three years of bloody war.

HAIRPIN

Bone of Contention Between Indiana Girls

ON STREETS OF BORDEN.

THEY MEET AND FIGHT TO A FINISH.

A LETTER FROM ROOSEVELT.

With the disputed property as one of the weapons of defense, Miss Ettie Clark, twenty-two years old, and Miss Maggie Sparks, eighteen, engaged in a combat at Borden, Clark county, Ind., eighteen miles west of Jeffersonville, over the ownership of a fancy hairpin. Each was more or less the worse for wear, and as a result of the melee fines aggregating $16.35 were imposed.

The young women are prominent in Borden society. The Clark and Sparks families live neighbors on Main street, the principal thoroughfare of the town, and there has been trouble brewing ever the hairpin for some time. Miss Sparks alleged that she lost the pin and that Miss Clark had it. The latter denied courteously that she had the property, claiming hers came by purchase, but this only added fuel to the flames.

The two met in the street, and the subject was brought up by Miss Sparks, which was followed by the two coming together in a battle that looked as if they had been in training for it. Miss Clark had the best of the bout from the start, and after several rounds Miss Sparks took the count.

Regretting the occurrence, Miss Clark hurried to the office of Town Clerk Jesse E. McKinley and related what had happened. She asked that a complaint be filed against her, and to this she pleaded guilty, being fined to the extent of $3.50, which included the costs.

A warrant was sworn out against Miss Sparks for assault and battery in Magistrate Gray's court, but she refused to enter a plea of guilty and demanded a trial, a large number of witnesses being summoned. Miss Sparks was found guilty and fined $1 and costs, amounting in all to $12.85, and she is still out the hairpin.

STILL ANOTHER TRIAL

Of Joseph Stier's Action For Damages.

The Appellate Court of Indiana has reversed the decision of the Floyd Circuit Court in the suit of Joseph Stier against the city of New Albany. The suit was brought by Stier about a year ago to recover $2,000 damages for personal injuries which he sustained while in the employ of the city as a fireman. About three years ago Stier was exercising the reel horses under his charge when one of them became frightened by the steam street roller owned by the city. The horse bolted and Stier was thrown to the street, sustaining injuries from the effects of which he has not yet recovered.

He brought suit against the city in the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany, alleging that the steam roller was a traction engine, and in compliance with the State law should have been preceded by some one whose duty it would be to warn persons driving horses along the streets of the approaching danger. Before the trial Judge W. C. Utz sustained a demurrer of Joseph S. Foley, at that time City Attorney, holding that the street roller was not a traction engine. An amended complaint was filed and the case was tried before Judge James K. Marsh, sitting as special judge. He held that the roller was a traction engine, and the jury found for the plaintiff, giving him judgment for $1,200. The city took an appeal, and as the decision of the inferior court was reversed, the case will again come to the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany to be tried again.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT

Brings Happiness To Little Della Stewart.

One of the happiest little girls in Indiana is Della Stewart, the eight-year-old daughter of Sewall Stewart, of Ohio Falls, the western suburb of Jeffersonville. The child received a great liking for President Roosevelt, and after his election she decided to write him a letter of congratulation, which was couched in childish language. Recently she took part in an entertainment and had her picture taken in the costume she wore and a copy of this she inclosed in the letter. Friday she surprised her father by telling him she had received a letter from the President and then told him of the circumstances that brought it about.

The letter was written by President Roosevelt's secretary, and is as follows:

White House, Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—Dear Miss Stewart: Your letter of the 13th inst. has been received, and the President thanks you for writing and for the photograph you sent him. He appreciates your kindly expressions and sends you his best wishes. Very truly yours, WILLIAM LOEB, Jr., Secretary to the President.

The father of the little girl yesterday had the letter placed in an expensive frame, and will preserve it as a keepsake for the future.

NEW ALBANY.

Subscribers to Courier-Journal in New Albany not receiving their paper regularly will please report same to McQuiddy & Albert, 316 Bank street, Cumberland 'phone 318 Y. Home 504 A.

—The damage suit of Johanna Treuter against the United Gas and Electric Company was dismissed in the Circuit Court yesterday.

—Charles E. Villier, a veteran of the Civil War, who served in the Twenty-third Indiana Infantry, has been allowed an increase of pension from $8 to $10 a month.

—The subject for discussion at the First Church of Christ Scientist, Music Hall, East Ninth and Main streets, this morning will be "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, or Mesmerism and Hypnotism."

—"Obedient to the Divine Call" will be the theme of the Rev. E. T. Poulson's sermon at the Tabernacle Baptist church this morning. To-night the Rev. Mr. Poulson will preach on "The Builder and His Foundation."

—In the Floyd Circuit Court yesterday Tessie Jones was granted a decree of divorce from Charles V. Jones, cruel treatment having been proved. A decree was also granted Henry Krippleman from Abby Krippleman.

—The Rev. Dr. T. S. Scott, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, will preach this morning on "The Sunshine and the Shadow of Life; Whence Do They Come?" At night the pulpit of the Third church will be supplied by the Rev. George William Shields, of Cincinnati.

—At the First Presbyterian church this morning the pastor, the Rev. Charles P. Foreman, will have for his theme "The Rule of Three." To-night his subject will be "Marriage," a companion sermon to the four just preached on "Business," "Society," "Politics," and "Religion."

—The Rev. Hamilton A. Hymes, at the Second Presbyterian church, this morning will have for his theme "Discharging an Imperative Duty." At night his subject will be "David, or from Sheepfold to Kingship," being the third of a series of sermons of "The Great Men of the Old Testament."

—Mrs. Laura Pratt Doll, widow of David Doll and a daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Pratt, who was for several years pastor of the Baptist church, this city, died yesterday afternoon at her home on New Broadway, in Louisville. Mrs. Doll was a resident of this city for a number of years and had many friends here.

—Joseph Yocum, who was charged with having murdered his brother-in-law, James Payton, was acquitted by a jury in the Orange Circuit Court at Paoli Friday night. Yocum was tried for the same offense at a special term of the Orange Circuit Court in September. The jury failed to agree, necessitating the second trial.

—Prof. Charles A. Prosser received a telegram yesterday afternoon from Middletown, O., announcing that his father, Reese Prosser, a former resident of this city, had been seriously injured while at work in a rolling mill at that place, his right arm having been caught in the machinery and literally torn out at the shoulder. Mr. Prosser was for a number of years connected with the rolling mills of this city and he holds a position as superintendent of one of the departments of a similar institution at Middletown.

—Knirhim & Bruns, agents for the Union Trust Company of Indianapolis, the administrator of the estate of W. C. DePauw, deceased, sold yesterday to James W. Dunbar and E. G. Henry fifty-two lots, each fifty feet front, thirty-six of which are on East Spring street, running from Thomas to Silver, and sixteen fronting on East Elm street, the consideration being $16,000. The lots will be graded and placed on the market. This is the biggest real estate deal that has taken place in New Albany for several years.

—Within an hour after her husband, James Barr, had beaten her at their home, East Sixth and Water streets, this city, yesterday morning, Mrs. Josie Barr, through her attorney, John B. James, had filed a suit for divorce in the Floyd Circuit Court, and in less than two hours Claude Sittason, deputy sheriff, had service on the defendant notifying him of the action taken by his injured wife. Mr. and Mrs. Barr were married December 13, 1902. In her complaint the plaintiff alleges that her husband has for some time treated her cruelly by cursing her and striking her.

—Union services will be held Thanksgiving day by the three Presbyterian churches of this city at the First church. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. T. S. Scott, of the Third church, and the Rev. Dr. Hamilton A. Hymes and the Rev. Charles P. Foreman, pastors of the First and Second churches, will assist in the services. The Methodist churches of the city will unite in worship Thanksgiving at Centenary at 7:30 p. m., when addresses will be delivered by the Rev. J. D. Current, of the Main street church and the Rev. D. P. Holt, of Jennie DePauw Memorial.

—The suit of Sandford and Miles Standish, doing business under the firm name of Standish & Standish, against the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company to recover $300 damages, has been transferred from the Washington Circuit Court, at Salem, to the Floyd Circuit Court, in this city. The plaintiffs, who are stock dealers, allege that they delivered to the agent of the railway company at Salem sixteen calves and seventy-five hogs for shipment to Hubbard, Hause & Ragsdale, Cincinnati, O. The agent, they aver, permitted the stock to remain on the sidetrack at Salem for thirty-six hours, after which time it was shipped to Cincinnati. From lack of attention, they allege, twenty of the hogs died, and the others deteriorated greatly in value.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Miss Isabel Wright, a returned missionary, will deliver an address at the Advent Christian church this morning and will give a brief history of the work she has been engaged in.

—The Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk at the First Presbyterian church this morning will preach on "The Gospel for Every Grief." His night subject will be "Christ Reforming Abuses."

—Mayor Henry A. Burtt arrived home from attending the annual meeting of the Municipal League at South Bend yesterday morning. Capt. Clegg also got in, and both speak highly of their trip.

—Joseph Campbell and Joseph Shorter were received at the Reformatory yesterday from Indianapolis to serve terms of from one to three years for petit larceny. Their arrival made the count 1,002.

—David Stowers, forty-five years old, died at his home on Missouri avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, of typhoid fever Friday night. The body will be taken to Portland, Ky., to-day for burial.

—The subject of the Rev. J. M. Vawter at the First Christian church this morning will be "New Life in Old Forms." At night his text will be "The Greater the Light the Greater the Responsibility."

—Sheriff J. S. Pernett yesterday executed a deed to W. L. Beck, administrator of the estate of John Lister, in trust for the persons interested in the estate, for 108 acres of land in Grant No. 133, the consideration being $2,000.

—Gov. Durbin has appointed Andrew L. Blackall, who was elected to the office November 8, Coroner of Scott county to fill out the unexpired term of Dr. J. B. Blocher, who died of heart disease recently while riding in his buggy near Nabb.

—On a transcript of appeal from Magistrate B. J. Ferguson's court the suit of John Annadale against the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company for damages on account of a horse killed at Cementville was taken to the Circuit Court yesterday.

—The attachment proceedings of Basil R. Holmes against John F. Bell to collect a grocery bill of $56.19, which started in Magistrate Applegate's court and went from there to Magistrate Ware and was appealed, was dismissed in the Circuit Court yesterday, the plaintiff paying the costs and giving a receipt for the amount sued for.

—The threats of the taxpayers of Clarksville to enter injunction proceedings against the town board to prevent that body issuing bonds for $6,000 with which to purchase a site and put up a factory for a firm now at the Reformatory, practically materialized yesterday when it was decided to retain an attorney and file suit this week.

—Two damage suits aggregating $7,000 were filed in the Clark Circuit Court in Jeffersonville last evening by Charlotte Jones and her husband, Michael Jones, against the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company. Mrs. Jones asks for $5,000 for hurts she received, and her husband demands $2,000 for money paid out for medicines, the attendance of physicians and loss of companionship of his wife for six months.

—Harry Morrow will be up before the board of managers of the Indiana Reformatory for a parole at the next meeting. He was sent from this county November 20, 1902, for felonious assault on Mrs. Dolly Slater, of Utica, his sentence being from two to fourteen years. During the fight he attacked Mrs. Lucinda Lewis, mother of Mrs. Slater, cutting both women badly.

—The suit of Frank Musprier and Edward E. Reed, partners, against the Louisville and Cincinnati Packet Company for $1,900 damages was brought to this county on a change of venue from Jefferson yesterday. The plaintiffs are owners of the gasoline steamer White Dove, and it is alleged the craft was carelessly run down by the steamer City of Cincinnati on December 7, 1901.

—The Appellate Court has denied a rehearing in the damage suit of W. P. Gilliard, administrator of the estate of Walter Bower, against the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company, which was appealed from this county. Bower, who was employed on the road, received injuries at New Albany from which he died, and judgment for $2,500 was given.

Births Again Lead Deaths.

The following is the report of the Health Department for the week ending yesterday, as compiled by Dr. M. K. Allen, the City Health Officer:

Typhoid fever	1	Other diseases of circulatory system	1
Scarlet fever	1	Acute bronchitis	3
Diphtheria	2	Chronic bronchitis	2
Croup	1	Bronchopneumonia	2
Tuberculosis of lungs	8	Pneumonia	2
Scrofula	1	Asthma	2
Cancer of genital organs	1	Intestinal parasites	1
Cancer of other or unspecified organs	1	Obstruction of intestines	1
Alcoholism	1	Cirrhosis of liver	1
Meningitis	3	Other diseases of liver	1
Apoplexy	1	Appendicitis	1
Paralysis	1	Bright's disease	2
Convulsions of children	1	Uterine tumor (noncancerous)	1
Heart disease	4		
Still births			4

BIRTHS.

Males	39	White	64
Females	34	Colored	9

Real Estate Transfers.

J. B. Gathright to Gathright-Carter Realty Co., 175 feet, west side Avery street, 130 feet east of Second, $16,000.

Patrick Bohan to Patrick B. Bohan, 30 feet, south side Breckinridge street, 198 feet east of Jackson, $3,000.

Regina Volpert to Martin Delaney, 27 feet, south side Market street, 167 feet west of Sayre, $1,900.

Harry E. Curtin to John Horine, 58 acres, Jefferson county, $1,000.

Charles C. Stoll to C. Lee Hamilton, 40 feet, south side Grayson street, 105 feet west of Thirteenth, $625.

C. E. Archer to John P. Fulweiler, lot 2, block E, Southern Heights addition, $600.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Nov. 19.—Sailed: Lucania, for Liverpool; Algeria, for Naples, Leghorn, etc.; Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Hohenzollern, for Genoa, Naples, etc.; Island, for Copenhagen, etc.; Vaderland, for Antwerp, via Dover; Columbia, for Glasgow, etc.; Menominee, for London; New York, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Liverpool, Nov. 19.—Arrived: Georgic, from New York.

London, Nov. 19.—Sailed: Mesaba, for New York.

Haven, Nov. 19.—Sailed: La Savoie, for New York.

Liverpool, Nov. 19.—Sailed: Campania, for New York.

Southampton, Nov. 19.—Sailed: Philadelphia, for New York, via Cherbourg and passed Hurst Castle.

Cherbourg, Nov. 19.—Arrived: Moltke, from New York, via Plymouth, for Hamburg.

Naples, Nov. 19.—Sailed: Prinz Oskar, for New York.

Wedding Engagements.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Bettie Clarkson, a well known young lady of Brandenburg, and Dr. W. H. Strother, a prominent physician of Big Spring, is announced to take place in this city at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Dr. J. W. O'Conner, on December 14.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Mina B. Richardson, a popular young lady of Cecilian, and Mr. Marion Hoover, a prominent farmer of White Mills, is announced to take place at the residence of the bride's father, the Rev. Thurman Richardson, of Cecilian, on November 30.

Married At Metropolis.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 19.—Henry Wilson, of Paducah, and Miss Mattie Jackson, of Louisville, who is visiting here, eloped to Metropolis, Ill., and were married.

521 Fourth Avenue. **Gutman** LADIES' OUTFITTER 521 Fourth Avenue.

We Are Thankful

to the public for the hearty support they are giving us in our effort to establish a mercantile enterprise of momentous importance, and thoroughly appreciate the spontaneous and united approbation of our course. As we are conducting our business on the broad principle of worth, we feel we have merited your confidence, and will retain it by our undiminishing efforts to be entitled to it.

While it is true that our enormous buying facilities allow us to make far lower prices than is usual, it would not be as potent were it not coupled with the highest character of merchandise, selected with a discriminating taste, and the showing of correct styles far in advance of others.



As a mark of due appreciation of all the public has done for us since our opening we have made strenuous efforts the past ten days to accumulate phenomenal values to give you this week as a Thanksgiving offering, and a sumptuous bargain feast awaits you.

Imported Gowns, Party Dresses and Evening Wraps at Half.

A most unusual sale of Imported Gowns, Ball, Party and Evening Dresses—delicate shades, exquisite in make, fashioned by the world's best artists, renowned for their individuality. Also all of our Opera Wraps in evening shades—this week at one-half price.

$50.00 Gowns and Wraps at.....$25.00
$75.00 Gowns and Wraps at.....$37.50
$100.00 Gowns and Wraps at.....$50.00
$150.00 Gowns and Wraps at.....$75.00

Tailored Suits.

100 Tailored Suits to-morrow, all of the best styles and colors—no rejected samples or otherwise undesirable—but just such styles as you would choose—three-quarter lengths or blouse effects—Broadcloth, Cheviot and Fancy Mixtures—$25.00, $30.00 and $35.00 suits, at

$19.95

The New York Horse Show, as a fashion plate of styles, has developed the popularity of Paquin's Redingote Tailored Suit. It marks an epoch of picturesque gracefulness, adds contour to the form and exemplifies the ideal. True copies of the original are here this week.

Covert Coats.

It matters not what you may seek in a Covert Coat, you are almost sure to find it here. Such a range of styles has seldom been shown. Beginning with the jacket-length corset coat, or the fitted-back, or plaited and belted three-quarter length, or if you wish the full-length Redingote, you have ample selection. No purse is too small. Even at $5.95 we show Coats you would easily guess $8.50 or $10.00. The surprising values at $10.00, $15.00, $20.00 and $25.00 have proven so tempting it keeps us at our wits' ends to supply the demand. Monday you will see several hundred new ones, just in.

Furs Beautiful Foxes, Minks, Ermines, Chinchillas and Squirrel Scarfs, Ties, Collars and Muffs have been coming in the past two days, bought by our New York buyer at considerably less than ruling prices. To-morrow will be a great Fur opportunity for you. Special mention of extra quality American Fox Scarf, $25.00 value, at $16.50.

H. J. GUTMAN & CO.

MOTHER'S Biscuits

Are Palatable and Wholesome. They are baked fresh every day.

"FOR GOODNESS SAKE"

Seals are found on all the following Whiteside products:

Butterthins, Oatmeals, Graham Wafers, Whiteside's Butters, Kentucky Flakes, Mamma's Snaps, Mamma's Ginger Wafers, Whiteside's Oysters, Milk Biscuits, Imperial Toast, Mother's Biscuits.

Save these End Seals and get handsome presents.

Child's Cloak

Child's blue plain Cloth Long Coat, loose front and back, full sleeves, cuffs, round cape, pockets and collar trimmed with black soutache braid, front of coat trimmed with large bullet metal buttons; real $4.00 values go on sale to-morrow at

$2.98



Child's Cloak

Light or Dark Novelty Zibeline Cloth Coat, loose front and back, circular cape piped with satin, new sleeves, turndown collar and pockets satin-piped, finished with fancy metal buttons, valued at $6.50; to-morrow's price

$4.98

Furs Have Their Call Now!

There is a season for everything. The season for Furs and the right time to buy is NOW. Why? Because we are in the season when the weather is subject to colder changes—the assortment, too, is at its best at present. We believe that people in search of Furs can travel a great distance and then not find such a gathering as we present for inspection to-morrow. To be brief, we would like to have the opinions of all discriminating shoppers.

Ladies' Tourist Coats.

40-inch Tourist Coat, made of dark fancy mixtures; patch pockets, belted back, velvet trimmed and plaits in back; double-breasted style; regular $8.98 values...$6.98

42-inch Kersey Coat; satin lined; yoke and sleeves satin piped; collarless; belted tourist back; colors brown, castor, black and fancy mixtures; $12.50 coats.....$9.98

Medium-weight Kersey Coat, 42 inches long; colors castor, tan and black; colored velvet inlaid cuffs and collar; fancy tucked sleeves; fitted and loose belted back; collarless, fancy stitched; trimmed with metal buttons; regularly $18.98; Monday.....$14.98

Sable Hare Scarfs

Australian Opossum, Sable Hare or imitation of Brown Mink Fur Scarfs; each has 6 tails; choice at.....$2.50

We have a variety of Fur Scarfs, long or short, brown sable hair, brown or black marten, trimmed with brush or cluster of tails; choice at the unmatchably low price $4.98

Long and Short Furs, in black Coney, imitation of brown marten and sable hare; all trimmed with tails separately or with tails and cord combined; pick of any of them at.....$2.98

Light or Dark Brown Marten Fur Scarfs, trimmed with 6 tails; our special early season price.....$7.50

Long Black Seal Scarf, trimmed with 6 tails and cord.....$7.50

Child's Reefer

$1.98

Child's Zibeline Peter Thompson Coat, colors brown, green, red and blue; made with military collar, belt and shoulder strap; trimmed with fancy braid and gilt buttons; ages 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. This Reefer invites comparison with others that are priced no cheaper than $3.00.

We Show an Immense Variety

The pinnacle of displaying Domestic and Imported Furs has been reached by us this season. Undoubtedly the largest selection of medium grades shown this side of New York. These large quantities mean that low prices are made possible. Out of the thousands we have, these few have been selected to illustrate what a small layout it requires to clothe the neck with warmth, at the same time affording the wearer a distinction in dress.

Children's Fur Sets.

Child's White Chinchilla Fur Set, flat muff, trimmed with Angora fur, ornaments and cord, round neckpiece, with chain, price, a set.....98c

Child's White Chinchilla Fur Set, flat muff with purse, Angora and cord trimmings, flat collar, finished with fur; price, a set, only.....$1.24

Child's White Angora Fur Set, flat muff with purse (Persian lamb back), flat collar of Angora, with satin lining; reasonably priced at, a set.....$1.98

An assortment of Fur Scarfs, long or short, in dark brown or light muskrat; also black Coney, trimmed with either 6 or 4 tails and cord; select one at only.....$3.98

Coats and Suits.

Child's three-quarter Reefer Coat, in Blue Cheviot, Peter Thompson emblem; wide box plait on sleeves, slashed pockets, trimmed with brass buttons; actual $6.50 value.....$4.98

Misses' 48-inch Coat, in blue or brown cheviot; tourist plaited back, with fancy belt, collar and cuffs trimmed with inlaid red velvet and black braid; box plait sleeves, double-breasted front, brass button trimmed; a good $12.98 coat for.....$9.98

Ladies' blue, black or brown Etamine Cheviot Suits, Norfolk coat, half-fitting, trimmed with taffeta silk bands and buttons, full sleeves, satin lined; seven-gore skirt; $12.98 suit for.....$9.98

Rich Dress Nets.

Black Silk Brussels Netting, 45 inches wide; at, a yard, $1.15, $1.60 and.....$1.00

All-Silk Point d'Esprit, special good qualities; 45 inches wide; a yard, $1.15 and.....98c

Black Fancy Netting for waists and dresses; 45 inches wide; handsome qualities, a yard, $1.48, $1.35, $1.25 and.....$1.15

Just received some beautiful Chantilly Effects in black, champagne and white; a yard, $2.75 and.....$2.24

All-silk Point d'Esprit, dainty colorings, suited for dinner waists and evening dresses; special, a yard.....75c

The world's famous cosmetics and toilet requisites are being demonstrated at our store. Within this period of time demonstrator will sell Riker's best perfumes at only, an ounce, 50c.

Demonstration at main entrance.

J. BACON AND SONS

THE GREAT STORE THAT ALWAYS DOES THINGS RIGHT.

FREE.

If you are a novice at embroidery work and if you wish to learn the work thoroughly, we advise your attendance at the lessons given absolutely free by Miss Lowe, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 2 to 6.

Art department on third floor.

Handsome Dress Trimmings.

Stars and Anchors, priced small at, each.....5c

Bars in White, Blue or Red, sell at, each, only.....10c

Emblem Trimming, eagle heavily embroidered; colors cardinal, red and white; price, each.....15c

Set of Emblem Trimming, consisting of eagle and two stars, heavily embroidered; 35c values for.....25c

Handsome Two-toned Silk Braids, beautiful contrasting colors; price, a yard, only.....25c

Persian Bands, adapted for vest trimmings, up-to-date and desirable color combinations; price, a yard.....34c

Warner's Rust-proof Corsets.



Every Pair Guaranteed

The Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

Have exceptional fitting qualities of their own—partly because of the care with which each style is fitted to living models before being put on the market—partly because of the new ideas and new tricks of pattern making that each style contains. Here are two original models made to fit:

Warner's Straight Front Corset, full gussetted, bias gored, for medium and stout figures; made of sterling jeans, hose supporters attached; steels guaranteed rust proof; white only; price..$1.00

Warner's Straight Front Corset, long, easy curves are incorporated in this model; has a long skirt with dip front and hip; boned with nonrustable steel; price.....$1.50

Colored Dress Goods.

Why do people continuously journey the city over in search of dress goods and always make our store their last stopping and deciding place? There is an incentive. We solve the problem when we say it is our low prices. Everyone knows Bacon's has a high standard for good goods. Prices like the following deserve a reputation:

$1.50 Suitings $1.25—All-wool Imported French Suitings, extra quality, in fancy mixtures; regularly $1.50; Monday's price, a yard.....$1.25

$1.35 Suitings $1.00—Fancy Scotch Suitings, all-wool, 52 inches wide; an extra good grade; regular price $1.35; to-morrow's price, a yard.....$1.00

75c Suitings 65c—44-inch All-wool Mixed Suitings; weight just right for separate skirts and suits; 75c quality; to-morrow a yard.....65c

69c Mannish Suiting 59c—The most popular all-wool fabric of the season; 44 inches wide; regular price 69c; underpriced to a yard.....59c

50c Granites 39c—This extremely desirable all-wool fabric for children's dresses is 38 inches wide; usually 50c; Monday a yard.....39c

50c Flake Cheviots 39c—All-wool Flake Cheviots; flake of white, woven on any seasonable color; 38 inches wide; Monday 11c cheaper, a yard.....39c

50c Zibelines 39c—Camel's Hair Zibeline, the desirable fabric for coat suits; 38 inches wide; undervalued 11c Monday, a yard.....39c

50c Suiting 39c—This is mannish suiting, copied after higher grades; 38 inches wide and all wool; special to-morrow, yd.39c

Exquisite Dress Silks.

There is a constant replenishing of silks at this section. As soon as others march out, new ones troop in. This is one reason why dressmakers and refined dressers find it so easy to have their wants supplied. Another reason is that we carry silks imprinted with durability—modish conceits as well. What we present to-morrow are unusually attractive in price and style.

Liberty Peau de Cygne 59c—20 inches wide; the choicest colorings, including terra cotta and onion skin; special good values at, yard.....59c

Colored Taffetas 50c—We unhesitatingly compare this with any 65c quality; 19 inches wide; all shades; priced very low at, yard.....50c

Peau de Soie 65c—Washable and 19 inches wide; every color, including white and black; 20 inches wide; extra value, yard.....65c

Liberty Satin 59c—Colors light blue, rose pink, cream and white; 19 inches wide. The best value we've ever offered at, yard.....59c

Fancy Silks 75c—This lot embraces a beautiful collection of novel patterns; 19 inches wide; our unmatchable price, yd.75c

Plain Taffetas $1.00—Extra heavy quality, 30 inches wide; colors blue, brown and green; equal to any $1.25 grade, yd.$1

Peau Chiffons $1.00—27 inches wide; colors blue, brown and green; suited to wear for either evening or dress occasions; a yard.....$1.00

Wash Silks 35c—These are beautiful, rich-looking plaids; fac-simile of our better grades; 20 inches wide; price, yard.35c

Facts About Good Shoes.

Shoes Stamped "Bacon" Means Standard Quality

Our $3.00 Boots

Have that totally noticeable "different look" from those sold the city over at named price. This feature, combined with long wear and perfect fit, are three plausible points why women who desire individuality should acquire the habit of wearing "Bacon" Shoes. Made from the choicest patent kid, patent colt and Dongola kid leathers; have the same style, lasts and toe shapes that command $5.00; sizes uniform, 2 to 9; widths AA to EE.



Women's Dress Boots $1.95

You practically save 55 cents on every pair, because they have the same appearance and service as any $2.50 shoe. Blucher, button and lace patterns, dull and bright top combinations; kid and patent colt leathers; leading toe and heel shapes; sizes 2½ to 9; B, C, D and EE widths.

Choice at 98c a Pair.

Women's $1.25 Boudoir Slippers.
Women's $1.25 Kid Leather House Slippers.
Women's $1.25 best Felt Fur Trimmed Juliettes and Slippers.

A Word to Art Admirers.

We have the most spacious, well-lighted and best-equipped art section in the South. Christmas novelties have arrived and embrace many dainty as well as useful trinkets. Our bric-a-brac department is overflowing with art finery. New shipments of cut glass were lately received. Everything required for needle and embroidery work is always carried in a wonderful variety. For Monday we give illustrations of items that in full are exceptionally good.

All-linen Scalloped Edge Doilies, 12 inches in diameter; stamped in violets, roses, carnations, daisies, etc.; each....12c

Muslin Centerpieces, 17 inches square, with insertion and edge of Nottingham lace; regularly 25c; Monday.....19c

Brown Linen Laundry Bags, made of extra quality linen that will wash for a decade; full size; especially good at...39c

Couch Pillows, covered with silk top, in Oriental patterns; finished with tassel at each corner; size 24 inches; price...89c

Pin Cushions; undoubtedly the handsomest assortment ever brought to this city; we have a special number; 16 inches long, at.....$1.25

Dainty Dresser Scarfs, with three doilies to match; made of wash Brussels net, trimmed in Renaissance braid.....$1.25

Monday we place on sale popular music sheets at.....9c

A Little Lay-out Makes a Home of Your House.



This is being daily demonstrated at this great store. In our Furniture Department is an air of refinement that instantly impresses the sightseer in search of furniture to beautify home. The change in time makes a change in style, and every home can be looked upon with an inviting assent if one or the other conspicuous rooms be furnished with representatives from our line. Now that the holidays are approaching, we feel it will be the keenest interest to everyone to look the assortment over. A knowledge of master workmanship and skilled ideas can be acquired, heretofore unknown.

Acorn Heaters.

The manufacture of Acorn Stoves was commenced in the year 1832; today we live in the year of 1904—seventy-two years have these stoves been before the public and enjoyed an uninterrupted success. Undoubtedly there are many of these stoves in homes that were purchased twenty years ago. Brains and experience have made revision of the primitive ideas, and to-day they stand in this country as the best that energy, brains and experience can produce.

To save more fuel, to receive more heat and sturdy service, buy an "Acorn."

Prices $15 to $30

Notice.

To convenience those who anticipate giving something in furniture for a Christmas gift we will store all purchases from now until Christmas Eve positively free of charge.

We also grant the privilege of making the selection now; by making a small deposit on it we will withhold it from sale until limited time has expired.



MAHOGANY OR QUARTER'D OAK ROCKER, strongly built, hand-turned spindles on arm and back; comfort and utility combined in this $3 value for $1.98.



BENT WOOD CHAIR in antique or golden oak and mahogany, very highly polished; outer back brace and hind legs are one solid wood; regularly $2.50; on sale Monday $2.00.

Late Incoming Linens.

Our Linen buyer just returned from New York. He went purposely to purchase linens for the sale we held last week. The purchases were delayed in transit. The producers, rather than take back the order, granted us a concession which we divide among our patrons. Sale begins to-morrow morning and will last until Thursday. Being in advance of Thanksgiving, every thrifty housekeeper is given one more rare opportunity to supply her linen closet at prices much less than usual.

72-inch BLEACHED TABLE LINEN, an assortment of the newest designs, bought to sell at $1.15; late arrival price, a yard.....89c

PURE GRASS BLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 72 inches wide, the designs woven the same on both sides; purchased to sell at $1.50; sale price.....$1.00

DOUBLE DAMASK NAPKINS, 100 dozen in this lot, choice patterns, bought to sell at $2.25; late arrival price, a dozen.....$1.75

THE LATE EXPRESS brought us 100 dozen of fine All-linen Bleached Damask Napkins; always sell them at $1.25; to-morrow's price.....98c

OPEN-WORK TABLE CLOTHS, just a few of those German Linen Cloths, 2½ yards long, made to sell at $2.00; while they last, each....$1.50

BROWN LINEN CRASH, five cases just arrived, 18 inches wide. Beat this quality if you can at 7½c; special, a yard.....5c

500 dozen large Hemmed Huck Towels, red border, good 12½c values; three days' sale price, each.....8 1-3c

Or a dozen for.....90c

200 dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, red border, nice hand towels for wash room; three days' price, each.....5c

Or a dozen for.....50c

HOTEL-KEEPERS AND RESTAURANTS NOTICE THESE TIMELY REDUCTIONS.

MAKE PREPARATIONS FOR THANKSGIVING. MONDAY WILL BE THE DAY TO ECONOMIZE.

Miscellaneous Chinaware

Decorated Plates, assorted sizes, each.....10c

China Cream Pitchers, special, each.....10c

Large-size Decorated Cup and Saucer.....10c

8-inch Underglaze Decorated Jardiniere.....25c

Decorated China Oatmeal Bowls, each.....10c

Hand-decorated China Salad Bowls, regular prices 60c, 75c and 98c; Monday's price...55c

Large Water Jug only.....25c

Austrian China Plate, hand decorated.....50c

French China Hand-decorated Plate, priced very low.....75c

Austrian China Decorated Comb and Brush Tray.....65c

Decorated China Fruit Saucers, each.....10c

Reductions in Dinnerware

100-piece Dinner Sets—English underglaze decorations; regular $12.50 values; on sale Monday only at.....$8.50

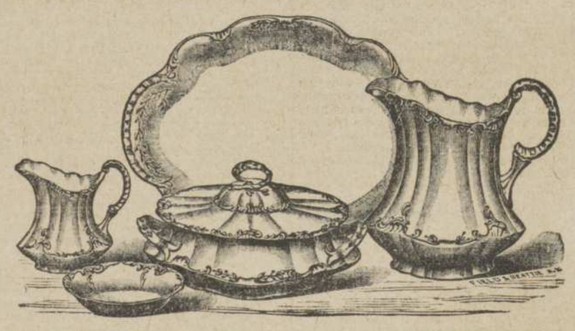
100-piece English Blue Willow Dinner Set—with soup tureen; regular price $19.00; Monday only.....$12.50

10-piece Toilet Set—Nicely decorated in floral patterns; regular price $2.50; Monday's price, set.....$1.98

12-piece Toilet Set—Fancy shapes and assorted decorations; regular price $7.00; on sale Monday at.....$5.00

7-inch White Embossed Plates, each.....6c

White Porcelain Cup and Saucer, set.....6c



French Chinaware

UNDERPRICED

French China Hand-painted Game Set—Regular price $7.50; sale price to-morrow.....$6.00

French China Hand-painted Game Set—Handsome designs; regularly $8.00; Monday...$6.50

French China Hand-painted Game Set—Very artistic patterns; usually $15.00. To-morrow.$12

Ridgeway's Underglaze Blue 13-piece Turkey Set—Regularly $7.50; sale price only.....$5.75

14-piece White and Gold Decorated Meat Set—Regularly $5.00; sale price.....$3.75

14-piece Decorated Meat or Turkey Set; regular $4.50 value; on sale at.....$3.25

Kitchen Needs LOWLY PRICED

2 bars of good German Laundry Soap.....5c

3 bars of White Soap, the kind that floats.....5c

10-quart Galvanized Buckets, special at.....12c

6 good Table Spoons sell to-morrow for.....20c

Tea or Coffee Rest, assorted decorations.....10c

6 Knives and Forks, regularly 49c; Monday..39c

49c No. 8 All-tin Wash Boiler Monday.....39c

No. 8 Copper Bottom Wash Boiler, special at.85c

No. 8 All-copper Wash Boiler, $3.00 value; Monday.....$2.50

Good quality Twisted Willow Clothes Basket.....69c

6-quart Granite Sauce Pan.....29c

½-gal. Granite Coffee Pot.....25c

6-qt. Granite Pudding Pan.....25c

THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Crossing) Daily .....3:30 a. m.
Ar. Jeffersontown...*3:49 a. m.
Fisherville .. ...*4:00 a. m.
Shelbyville ..... 4:25 a. m.
Ar. Lawrenceburg. .. 5:05 a. m.
Tyrone . .....*5:09 a. m.
Versailles ..... 5:22 a. m.
Lexington . ..... 5:45 a. m.
*Stops on flag signal.

The Courier-Journal.

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"
Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:00 a. m., daily, arriving St. Louis 4:56 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by nearly one hour. Entire train with superb dining car runs through complete.

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,108. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1904. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Suede REYNIER'S Glace
KID GLOVES.
We are sole agents in Louisville for these celebrated Gloves and import them direct from maker.
THEY ARE ALL GUARANTEED.

AN UP-TO-DATE STORE WITH UP-TO-DATE METHODS DOING AN UP-TO-DATE BUSINESS

Kaufman-Straus Co.

INCORPORATED.
533 TO 549 FOURTH AVENUE, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Style TRIMMINGS Quality
FOR DRESSES.
The largest assortments of up-to-date novelties directly imported from the best makers.
SEE THEM—ADMIRE THEM.

THIS STORE NEVER RESTS. It never takes a backward step. To-morrow must be better than to-day, each year must bring larger lines and better assortments than any that have preceded, and notwithstanding the trade disturbances which have characterized this eventful year our patrons have found here the same enthusiastic progressiveness and this store's most lavish exhibition of the choicest of all that the markets have offered. AND SO IN A WORD THE STORY OF THIS EXTRAORDINARY SALE IS TOLD. HEAVIER, BETTER STOCKS IN THE FACE OF LESS ACTIVE PUBLIC DEMAND. RESULT, the low price selling which usually comes after holidays with stocks at fag ends is opened to our patrons Monday morning and extends to many of our most desirable and splendidly complete lines. The bona-fide advantages offered in this sale may well prompt a wise public to fill this store with interested Thanksgiving and Christmas shoppers from Monday morning to Saturday night closing. Investigation will afford pleasant diversion and profitable information, and YOU ARE WELCOME.
We Promptly Fill Mail Orders. We Cheerfully Send Samples.

Millinery for Thanksgiving.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF
TRIMMED HATS
at the Average Price Concession of
ONE-HALF THEIR REGULAR VALUE.
We count this the most vitally important sale of Headgear we have yet conducted.
Millinery Parlors—Second floor, south side, front section.

Big Black Dress Goods Sale

FOR THE WEEK, OR AS LONG AS THEY LAST.
A few hundred yards of this season's most popular Blacks—an early purchase at less than manufacturer's cost enables us to offer you this great opportunity, viz.:
FIVE GREAT VALUES
THIS SALE 75c PER YARD
Keep them in mind for Monday.

No. 1 Priestley's Pure All-wool Black Cravenette Cheviot, 45 inches wide, worth $1.50 a yard. This fabric is absolutely waterproof, and is sold for long coats and tailor gowns.
No. 2 All-wool Black Mohair Lucania Suiting, 45 inches wide, rich, lustrous finish, and most desirable for dressy gowns. Worth $1.25.
Mail Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
No. 3 Fifty-two-inch All-wool Black Stormproof Serge, good color, will not hold dust, perfectly reliable for wear; worth $1.25 a yard.
No. 4 Priestley's 44-inch All-wool Black Novelty Knub Suiting, very swell for this season's wear; worth $1.50 a yard.
No. 5 Fine Quality All-wool Black Crepe Granite Suiting, 45 inches wide; worth $1.25 a yard.
Black Goods Department—First floor, south side, central section.

Ladies' and Infants' Furnishings

Here are some most interesting value offerings which are of more than ordinary interest. This department is full of good things of this kind.

35c EACH—Infants' Long Slips of soft-finish Nainsook, Bishop style sleeves, hemstitched ruffle on neck and sleeves, nicely made; worth 50c.
59c EACH—Infants' Long Flannel Skirts, body of good quality cambric, deep hem, full width; worth 75c.
98c EACH—Ladies' Percale and Flannelette Wrappers, fitted linings, fancy braid-trimmed yokes, deep knee ruffles, collars and Bishop sleeves, full width skirts; reduced from $1.39.
98c EACH—Ladies' Best-quality French Flannelette Dressing Sacques and Short Kimonas, fitted and full backs, turn-over and sailor collars, Persian and dotted effects, guaranteed perfect fitting; reduced from $1.00.
Muslin Underwear Department—Second floor, south side, center.

Lace Curtain Opportunities.

Genuine Bargains that appeal to every housekeeper—goods of our own importation—this season's best styles, bought at a very low price and to clean now at actual sacrifice—the greatest ever known in Louisville.

$1.75 PAIR—Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, beautiful patterns, formerly selling at from $2.75 to $3.00.
$1.89 PAIR—One lot of Irish Point Lace Curtains, in pretty designs and of real good quality; worth $2.75 a pair.
$2.15 PAIR—A much finer lot of Nottingham Curtains, beautiful Brussels patterns; original price $3.50 to $4.00.
$2.65 PAIR—Extra fine lot of Scotch Lace and Nottingham Novelty Lace Curtains; former prices $4.25 to $5.00.
$4.95 PAIR—One lot of very nice Irish Point Curtains, heavily embroidered, and really worth $6.00 and $6.50.
$5.50 PAIR—Fine Irish Point Lace Curtains, very heavily embroidered and nicely finished; worth $7.50 and $8.00.
$6.90 PAIR—Another lot of extra fine Irish Point, Tambour and Marie Antoinette Curtains; worth $8.00 to $9.50.
$7.65 PAIR—Another lot of specially fine Irish Point, Tambour, Point Louise and other Curtains; worth $9.75 to $11.50.
$9.45 PAIR—One of the very choicest lots of assorted and extra fine Irish Point, Marie Antoinette, Tambour, Cluny and Renaissance Lace Curtains, that formerly sold at from $12.50 to $16.00..... $9.45
Lace Curtain Department—Second floor, north side, center section.

Men's Furnishings Department.

NEWEST MATERIALS—FINEST WORKMANSHIP.
MEN'S FINE SHIRTS.
SOFT BOSOMS AND STIFF BOSOMS
Made of Imported Oxfords, Madras and Fast Color Harmony Percales—also, in Plain White in both plain and plaited bosoms—every Shirt guaranteed to give satisfaction in fit.
$1.00 EACH—THREE FOR $2.75. These Shirts are worth in a regular way $1.50 each.

SPECIAL VALUES IN UNDERWEAR
75c EACH
Men's Natural Gray Wool Shirts and Drawers, finished seams, all sizes; a regular $1.00 value.
98c EACH
Men's Heavy-weight Camel's-hair Underwear, extra warm, all sizes, Shirts and Drawers; worth $1.25.
$1.19 EACH
Famous Norfolk and New Brunswick, regular made, natural wool Shirts and Drawers; worth $1.50.
We also carry full lines of Men's Union Suits—The famous Stuttgarter Normal Underwear—Belfast Irish Linen Mesh Underwear, Stoneman's Famous Glove-fitting Underwear, American Hosiery Co.'s Underwear, and Bradford's Renowned Worsted Ribbed Underwear.

MEN'S SOCKS
25c PAIR — Men's Superior Wool and Merino Socks, in natural gray, black and tans, heavy or medium weight—6 pairs for $1.38.
SUSPENDERS
25c PAIR — Men's Superior Suspenders, made of high-grade elastic webbing and fine calf-skin ends; a great big value.
SWEATERS
$1.50 EACH—Men's strictly All-wool Sweaters, of good serviceable weight, long necks, in all colors; really worth $2.00.
Men's Furnishings Department—First floor, north side, front section.

MONEYBAK

BLACK SILKS

Beginning to-morrow morning we make an exhibition of a beautiful collection of Handsome Gowns made in Paris from "MONEYBAK" Silks. Their elegance can only be appreciated by an individual inspection. During this exhibition, Miss Pinkham, a special representative of "MONEYBAK" Silks, will be in this city to demonstrate and promote the desirability of these excellent fabrics. We carry a full and complete line of "MONEYBAK" Silks, which comprises all of the latest and best weaves in Black Silks—Taffetas, Peau de Soie, Peau de Cygne, Messaline, Louisine and Satin Duchesse, in widths from 19 to 36 inches. See the Gown Display in show window.
Silk Department—First floor, south side, central section.

Great Colored Dress Goods Sale.

HIGH-GRADE FABRICS AT SLAUGHTER PRICES.
Not an ordinary lot of Dress Goods—not by any means—but the best we believe ever offered in this city for the money. These fabrics were imported for this season's selling—they are right up-to-date—and instead of having the sale after the holidays as usual, we have decided to cut the prices now, and give you the benefit when it will do you the most good. For convenience they are grouped as follows:

33c — Bourette Sicilian, in navy only, 38 inches wide, just what you want for waists and children's dresses.
Boutonne Canvas, 38 inches wide and pure wool, in neat effect.
Gainkirk Suiting, all-wool, 38 inches wide.
36c — Panama Etamine, 44 inches wide, in navies only; strictly pure wool.
39c — Venetian, all-wool, 38 inches wide, in plain and mixed; full line of colorings.
Granite, all-wool, 40 inches, all colors.
50c — Fifty-six-inch All-wool Crystal Cloth; original price $1.75 yard.
Don't miss this great opportunity—it is a gem.
50c — Forty-eight-inch All-wool Burlap, in all shadings, including new browns; something new; original price $1.75 yard.
59c — Fifty-six-inch All-wool Nubbe Canvas—a splendid fabric for either coat suit or dressy dress; original price $1.50 yard.
Le Roy Suiting, 44 inches wide, in neat stripe effects; pure wool.
Panama and Granite, all-wool, 44 inches wide—guaranteed not to spot.
62c
Bannockburn Suiting, 50 inches wide, in mixed effects.
Southerland Stripes, 50 inches wide, all colors, medium weight.
69c
Genuine Scotch Tweeds and Mixtures, all shades; original price $2.00 yard.
48-inch Check and Figured Novelties; sold at $1.50 to $2.25 yard.
75c
Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, all-wool, in full range of colors; also Mixtures, Homespun and Canvas, 56 inches wide; all shades.
79c
Crystal Coating for coats and unlined skirts—a good, heavy weight.
Mannish Suitings in several weaves and patterns.
85c
Crystal Cloths in beautiful combination colorings; original price $2.25 yard.
Camel's Hair, 46 inches wide, in all new up-to-date shadings.
98c

The advantages and benefits in this special sale are numerous and should not be overlooked. First choice is worth an effort, so come early and secure a pick that will greatly please you.
Colored Dress Goods—First floor, south side, front section.

Thanksgiving Features in Chinaware and Housefurnishings.

An extensive and interesting collection of specially attractive bargains arranged and priced particularly for this occasion. Nothing short of a personal inspection of these features will give a correct idea of their goodness. We invite you to make an early call. These great opportunities are to be found only in our immense Basement section.

CHINAWARE CHANCES
55c SET—Plain White French China Cups and Saucers.
8c EACH—Blue Onion Pattern Dinner Plates, 10-inch size.
8c PAIR—Blue Onion Patterns Cups and Saucers.
15c EACH—French China Dinner Plates, largest size, 2 patterns to choose from.
15c PAIR—French China Cups and Saucers to match plates.
25c EACH—Japanese China Chocolate Pitchers.
15c PAIR—French China Bouillon Cups and Saucers, decorated.
8c EACH—Real China Cream Pitchers, neatly decorated.
20c PAIR—Blue China Sugar and Cream Sets.
25c EACH—Tinted China Cuspidors; worth 50c.
15c EACH—Two-quart size Water Pitchers, neat decorations.
35c EACH—Wedgewood's Underglaze Plates, rich blue colors, with 9 photos of famous composers and poets.
$4.95 Printed Dinner Sets, 100 pieces; worth $7.50.
$7.48 English China Dinner Sets, undergraze border decorations; 100 pieces; worth $10.
$8.95 Dinner Sets of real china, complete for 6 people; worth $12.
$12.48 French China Dinner Sets; worth $21.
$21.00 Haviland China Dinner Sets; worth $31.50.

20 PER CENT. REDUCTION
A Haviland & Co. large Dinnerware Stock Pattern.
This is a pattern we have decided to discontinue. It is of a neat pink spray decoration, and an elegant opportunity to secure high-grade dinnerware at a low price.

BIG REDUCTIONS
For Thanksgiving Week of the following high-grade French and English China.
$40.00 Haviland & Co.'s Fish Sets; were $50.
$55.00 Haviland & Co.'s Fish Sets; were $75.
$12.00 French China Turkey Sets; were $15.
$8.90 Doulton's Fish Sets; were $11.90.
$17.50 Haviland & Co.'s Salad Sets; were $22.50.
$9.50 Doulton's Salad Sets; were $12.50.
$25.00 Haviland & Co.'s Chop Sets; were $32.50.
$37.50 Coalport China Chop Sets; were $47.50.
$16.50 Haviland's Chop Sets; were $21.00.
$21.00 Haviland's Chop Sets; were $28.00.

GLASSWARE SPECIALS
5c EACH—New Engraved Flint Glass Table Tumblers.
5c EACH—Crystal Footed Jelly Stands.
10c EACH—New lot of Flint Wine Glasses, small cut star pattern.
10c EACH—New pattern Gas Globes; worth 25c.

HOUSEFURNISHING SPECIALS.
98c SET — Stag-handle Carving Knives and Forks; worth $1.50.
$1.25 SET—Stag-handle Carving Knives and Forks; worth $1.98.
$2.75 Three-piece Carving Set; sterling silver ferrule; stag handles; worth $4.50.

SPECIAL SALE OF ROGERS' 1847 BRAND SILVERWARE.
$1.85 Set of six 1847 Dinner Knives.
$1.85 Set of six 1847 Dinner Forks.
$1.10 Set 1847 Teaspoons.
$1.25 Set 1847 Teaspoons, new patterns.
$2.50 Set 1847 Tablespoons, fancy patterns.
3c Box Maple Toothpicks.
3c EACH—The Dandy Sink Brush.
29c EACH—Turkey Feather Dusters; worth 50c.
85c 95c and $1.25 for Silver & Co.'s Royal Roasters.
90c $1.20, $1.45 and $1.60 for Marion Harland Coffee Pots.

Coat and Suit Department.

STUNNING NEW COATS.
SOME DECIDED NOVELTIES AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
From the great variety of ideas that have been brought out this season—good and commonplace—not a style has been shown here that was not in every way correct. When you buy a coat at this store you may depend upon the style being right. We have been doing the largest Coat business we have ever known this season.

New Full Length Coats.
New Three-quarter Tight-fitting Coats. | Tourists' Coats of Tweed and Coverts.
Magnificent collection from which to make selections.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FINE WAISTS.
The advance style effects in Silk, Lace and Woolen Waists—the greatest value-giving sale we have presented this season in this department.
$3.50 Fine quality Albatross Waist, in red, blue, black and brown; entire front of small box plaits stitched down to bust; taffeta necktie.
$4.00 Ladies' Waists in fancy lightweight flannels; in white and blue and white and pink, with taffeta stock; plaited front; a good bargain.
Our special Taffeta Waists, of which we guarantee the wear, priced at $4.75, $5.00, $5.50 and $6.00, plaited and tucked fronts, in newest designs, with latest sleeves, etc.—are unusually attractive.
If these Taffeta Waists do not give satisfaction, bring them back and get other waists for them.
A large and select line of Crepe de Chine Waists in plain and fancy effects of the best grades of silk. These Waists are of the kind which give satisfaction.
We have the largest collection of the most beautiful selections of Dress Waists ever shown in Louisville.
Coat and Waist Department—Second floor, north side, front section.

Values in Knit Underwear.

On Monday and throughout the week we shall offer a series of desirable bargains in
KNITTED UNDERWEAR
FOR LADIES, MISSES, BOYS AND INFANTS.
Please remember that no matter how small the price may be the qualities are always reliable.

25c EACH — Children's good, serviceable Ribbed Shirts and Pants, and Boys' Drawers, all sizes; come in white or gray; worth 38c.
48c SUIT—Ladies' Union Suits, fine ribbed cotton, in white or ecru; made either to button down or across front; a 69c value.
25c EACH—Ladies' White Knitted Corset Covers, high necks, long sleeves, silk stitched around neck and down front; pearl buttons; a 38c value.
$1.00 PAIR—Ladies' Black Wool Tights, extra good grade; fast color; regular $1.25.
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FAMOUS MERODE UNDERWEAR.
Knit Underwear Department—First floor, north side, central section.

Boys' Furnishings Department.

Qualities always reliable—styles always correct.

50c EACH—Boys' Blouses and Waists, dark and medium colors; percales and flannelettes.
$1.00 EACH—Boys' fine All-wool Flannel Blouses, in navy, brown, red, gray and steel; made extra fine.
$1.00 EACH—Boys' Wool Sweaters, plain and fancy styles; all sizes.
75c EACH—Boys' Shirts, hobby styles in English Oxfords and madras.
25c EACH—Boys' Silk Neckwear, Four-in-hands, Tecks and Windsors.
10c EACH—Boys' Linen Collars, all the newest and best styles.
CHILDREN'S HATS.
We are showing many handsome new styles in real Beavers, fine Velvet and Camel's-hair and Felts. Special we offer:
$1.00 EACH — 50 Children's Black and Navy Blue Velvet Sailor Hats.
50c EACH—200 Children's extra good Shaggy Wool Tams, in all colors.

In the Hosiery Department.

The warmer kinds we speak of to-day—Cashmere, Wool, Fleeced and Heavy Cotton.

50c PAIR—Ladies' fine Imported Fast Black Cashmere Hose, double soles and high spliced heels.
35c PAIR—Ladies' superior Black Cashmere Hose, medium weight and fine.
25c PAIR—Ladies' extra good Fast Black Wool Hose, double heels and toes.
19c PAIR—Boys' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, made for hard wear; best fast black; all sizes up to 10.
35c PAIR — Ladies' Fast Black Fleece Hose, with elastic ribbed top.
25c PAIR—Ladies' Fleeced Hose, fast black; regular made.
25c PAIR — Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, fast black, re-enforced knees; all sizes.
Hosiery Department—First floor, north side, center section.

39c PAIR

Hose Supporter Sale.

A special offering of about two gross elegant Hose Supporters in assorted styles and colors, comprising little lots of two and three dozen of a number which we desire to close out and on which we make this special reduction price. Goods that have sold as high as 50c and 59c.
Notion Dept.—First floor, north side, rear section, aisle table.

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SUNNY SOUTH

PROSPEROUS HAPPY CONTENTED

Has its charms vastly heightened by the visit month by month of a goodly supply of entertaining fiction, bright sketches, excellent poetry, witticisms, etc.—all carefully selected and clean in sentiment.

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Every page will interest, charm and refresh you.

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Contains a complete novel of Washington life from the inside.

"Clavering and His Daughter,"

By FOXCROFT DAVIS



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Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.....Room 45

Thos. E. Grove, Artist—Portrait and Ivory Miniatures.....Room 50.

Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.

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Inland Farmer.....Room 54.

John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 55

Miss Linda Nuss—Stamping; Art Needlework; Shirt Waists; Children's Clothes. Room 56

California Fruit Agency—A. B. Cauldwell, Manager.....Room 57

WALTER VAUGHN TO BE TRIED THIS WEEK.

Walter Vaughn, the seventeen-year-old boy charged with the killing of R. Lee Suter the morning of July 4 last at Dream Palace fishing camp, will in all probability be tried upon the charge of manslaughter in the Criminal Court next Wednesday. The case is upon the docket for that date and will be its second calling.

It is believed that both Commonwealth and defense are ready for trial. Representatives of the Commonwealth stated Saturday that he would be prosecuted as vigorously as possible, and every effort would be made to secure a conviction. Vaughn's counsel hopes to prove accident. The boy is now out on a $5,000 bond, which was originally fixed by Judge Gregory when he heard the examining trial in the County Court.

Looks Like Hydrophobia.

Covington, Ky., Nov. 19.—Capt. John Leonard, postmaster of Mullinsville, Ky., was bitten by a dog believed to be afflicted with rabies. This morning Capt. Leonard showed symptoms of hydrophobia and Dr. Herndon, the attending physician, pronounced his condition extremely critical.

BIG SALARIES

A Hundred Thousand a Year Not Uncommon.

CORPORATION LAWYERS LEAD

THOUSANDS WHO RECEIVE MORE PAY THAN PRESIDENT.

INSURANCE A FINE FIELD.

It is estimated that there are fully 1,000 persons in this country who draw larger salaries than the President of the United States, says the Boston Journal. This does not include the incomes of millionaires from investments or the earnings of those in business for themselves, but only those persons who are working on regular stipulated salaries. Neither does the list include the income of lawyers, although there are a number (like Francis Lynde Stetson, for instance) who receive regular annual retainers of $50,000. Mr. Stetson receives a retainer of $50,000 a year from J. P. Morgan & Co. simply for the privilege of calling on him first in any legal matters in which the firm may be interested. This sum does not, of course, represent anything like the entire annual income of Mr. Stetson.

The income of corporation lawyers varies a great deal from year to year. The largest single fee ever paid a lawyer for conducting a single case is believed to have been received by William Nelson Cromwell for his work in connection with the Panama canal. He is said to have been paid a fee of $2,000,000 for his work in that connection. James B. Dill is said to have received a fee of $1,000,000 for settling the suit between Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick. W. D. Guthrie is also understood to have received a fee of $1,000,000 for breaking the will of the late Henry Bradley Plant. These are believed to be the largest single fees ever paid lawyers in this country.

* * *

Bank Presidents' Pay.

The largest salary paid any bank president in New York is understood to be $50,000. The presidents of several of the large Wall street banks and trust companies are known to receive this salary. There is also one bank president in Chicago who receives a salary of $50,000 a year. As a rule, however, the presidents of the large Wall street banks are very wealthy, and their salaries form only a small part of their annual income. Men of sufficient ability to gain the controlling position in prominent Wall street banks are sought for as directors in trust companies and other financial institutions, to say nothing of the number of reorganization committees on which they are asked to serve. James Stillman, the president of the National City Bank, is a director in more than forty different corporations. All of these positions pay well and take up but little time, being in most instances of an advisory nature, and without onerous duties. In this way the annual incomes of the presidents of the prominent Wall street banks are very largely increased.

* * *

Railroad Men.

The largest salary paid any railroad president in the United States is $75,000. There are at least three presidents who are understood to draw this salary—A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania; James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, and L. F. Loree, of the Rock Island. There are quite a number of other railroad presidents who draw annual salaries of $50,000. Three years ago F. D. Underwood was the general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio, when one day he was requested by James J. Hill to make an examination of the Erie railroad and report on the possibilities of the system. After Mr. Underwood had made the examination he one day received a message from J. P. Morgan asking him to call at his office. Mr. Morgan asked him what he had found as the result of his inspection of the Erie. Mr. Underwood replied that with free sway he could save 20 per cent. of the cost of operating the company, and put it on a par with the other trunk lines. He said that it would take the hardest work of his life, and that he would stake his reputation on it for $50,000 a year. His terms were accepted.

Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway; William H. Truesdale, of the Lackawanna; E. P. Ripley, of the Atchison; Marvin Hughitt, of the Chicago and Northwestern, and William H. Newman, of the New York Central, are among the railroad presidents who are understood to draw salaries of $50,000 a year. Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of the Wabash, is credited with drawing a salary of $40,000 a year. There are a large number of other railroad presidents who draw salaries ranging between $25,000 and $35,000 a year.

* * *

Others Who Are Paid Well.

In the matter of salaries the larger industrial corporations appear to be more liberal than the railroads. S. C. T. Dodd, the general solicitor of the Standard Oil Company, probably receives as large a salary as any other person in this country. He is said to draw a salary of $250,000 a year. When Charles M. Schwab was president of the United States Steel Corporation he drew an annual salary of $100,000. When Mr. Schwab resigned the salary of the president of the steel corporation was reduced to $75,000 a year. This reduction was made because of the fact that many of the duties that Mr. Schwab had performed as president were turned over to various committees after his resignation. In addition to his salary of $75,000, William E. Corey makes a commission on the volume of the business of the company. In this way his income probably averages over $100,000 a year.

The late S. R. Callaway, who was the president of the American Locomotive Company, was said to have drawn a salary of $100,000 a year. To accept that position Mr. Callaway resigned the position of president of the New York Central. Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining Company, is understood to draw a salary of $100,000 a year. C. A. Coffin, of the General Electric Company, is understood to draw a salary of $75,000 a year.

* * *

Insurance Officials.

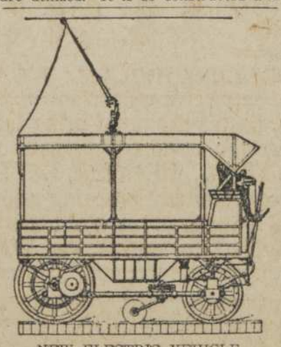
The head officials of the more important life insurance companies receive very large salaries. President McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company is said to draw a salary of $150,000 a year. There are said to be at least five other officials of the company that make as much as $50,000 a year. The other prominent life insurance companies pay equally as liberal salaries, the head officials of all of the large companies receiving as much as $100,000 a year.

Some of the largest salaries in the world are made by the junior members of the prominent international banking houses. The system that prevails in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., as well as among the other large banking firms, is to give each junior member a percentage of the year's profits. As the annual profits of J. P. Morgan & Co. are understood to have been not less than $4,000,000 in any year during the last decade, while the profits are said to have ranged as high as $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 a year during the "boom" years, it is clear that the annual incomes of the junior members of such firms must be very large.

WITH THE INVENTORS.

A New Electric Vehicle.

The increase in the number of automobiles, especially in the larger cities, is apparent to everybody, and it still remains for the inventors to devise more uses for electricity and to improve those now in an imperfect state. A Philadelphian has patented a novel electric vehicle, which cannot be termed a trolley car, nor is it an automobile, although the principles of both are utilized. It is so constructed and



NEW ELECTRIC VEHICLE.

the operating parts are so arranged that it will run on the regular trolley tracks, receiving the propelling power from the overhead wire, but if it becomes necessary or desirable to leave the tracks to pass an obstruction or a wagon, the operator can steer the vehicle off the track, the power in this case coming from a storage battery. This vehicle is designed mostly for passenger traffic, but can also be utilized to deliver baggage and other freight, such as packages from department stores to places remote from the tracks of the trolley system. The electric power in the storage battery which is used when the vehicle is off the trolley tracks is charged into the battery again as soon as the vehicle returns to the tracks. The idea of the inventor is to provide a series of vehicles which can operate in addition to the regular trolleys, and, although normally occupying the same tracks as the trolley cars and deriving their motive power from the same supply system, can be capable of more rapid progress. This peculiar vehicle could be devoted to the use of passengers paying a higher rate than that required for the ordinary trolley service, on account of the more rapid and direct service, due to their capacity to leave the tracks and utilize railways which otherwise are not in communication with each other and to proceed beyond the limits of the tracks.

Russell Thayer, of Philadelphia, Pa., is the patentee.

Respiratory Apparatus For Firemen.

Few persons, except the small boy who is going to be one when he gets old enough, realize the many dangers firemen face every day of their lives, but statistics prove that only a very small number die a natural death—a falling wall or other part of a burning building generally carrying death to some brave fire fighter after he has spent the greater part of his life on duty. Just think how often a fireman



SUPPLIES FRESH AIR TO THE FIREMAN.

is called upon to enter a building full of dense smoke, to rescue some person who has already been overcome, and the wonder is that he is not supplied with some protection for his own life. There does not seem to be any reason why he should not, for instance, wear an apparatus like the one shown in the illustration. He could then with absolute safety to himself enter any burning building, with an added chance of saving any lives that might be endangered. The upper portion is made in the form of a hood or mask of air-tight and fire-proof fabric, to be placed over the head of the wearer, with glass closures for openings for the eyes. There is also a cap opposite the mouth, which closes against air from without, but opens for the discharge of exhaled air which has been breathed. Reservoirs which contain compressed air or oxygen for sustaining life are attached to the back of the wearer by straps, and connected by a tube to the back of the hood, with valves for regulating the supply. The compressed air can thus be readily supplied from the reservoirs to the interior of the hood, to be breathed by the wearer. After entering a building filled with smoke a fireman using this apparatus could remain for some time, while his hands and arms would be free.

Charles E. Chapin, of Berkeley, Cal., is the patentee.

Tooth Brush For Travelers.

The many little inconveniences and discomforts which cannot be prevented when traveling for any length of time are certainly annoying, and generally take away what little pleasure can be found in cramped quarters, where there is not room to open trunks. One of the necessary articles often hard to find is the tooth brush. A California inventor has patented a novel little device, which comprises a tooth brush that can be carried in the pocket or valise, and which can be compactly folded to enable it to be conveniently carried in this manner. It also protects the bristles of the brush and the



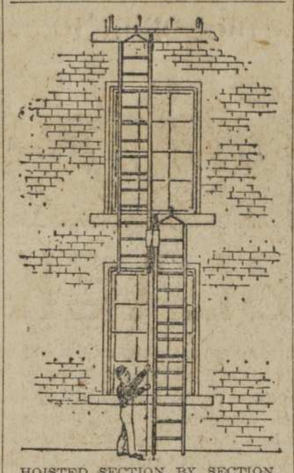
GUARD PROTECTS THE BRISTLES.

pocket or other receptacle from moisture. The handle is divided into two parts, which fold at the middle, the tooth brush being attached to one end and a guard to fit over the tooth brush on the other end. The cap is made of hard rubber or celluloid, the top or outer portion being perforated to permit necessary ventilation. This cap can be shaped to conform to the size of the tooth brush, and when not in use the cap is folded over to protect the bristles and prevent any moisture from injuring any garments with which it might come into contact. Of course, the proportion and minor details of construction could be changed without sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention. The back of the handle is also made into a nail cleaner, suitable for toilet purposes.

The patentee is Christian Hellrath, of Sacramento, Cal.

Scaling Ladder For Firemen.

Another device which would be of use mainly for firemen is the scaling ladder shown in the illustration. The idea of the inventor is certainly meritorious, and the advantages and efficiency will be apparent to everybody. This ladder consists of two sections, being so connected that they will always be in position for an ascent with a step-by-step movement from one windowsill to another. In case of fire the hook of one section is engaged with the sill of one of the windows of the building. A rope is attached to each section, and when the fireman has reached the top of one section he stands there and guides the other section, which is pulled up by other firemen on the ground by means of a rope. He then fastens the hook of this section on the windowsill next above and goes up as far as he can. While he is running up or after he has reached the top of the section he is on the firemen on the ground pull the other section up and it is fastened to the next windowsill. A repetition of this operation results in rapidly elevating the sections until the top of the building has been reached, if necessary, the last movement possibly engaging the cornice of the building. In the meantime the fireman who is ascending has little to do beyond running up the ladder section by section alternately,



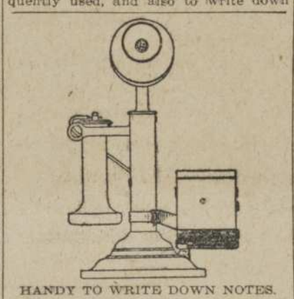
HOISTED SECTION BY SECTION.

thus saving much time and also much labor. The sections are lowered by a reversal of this operation, the firemen on the ground releasing the ropes, the ropes, of course, being of sufficient length to reach the ground.

The patentee is Winslow F. Sampson, of Medford, Mass.

Memorandum Attachment For Telephones.

The many improvements which have been made to the telephone since it was first introduced have brought it almost to perfection, in consequence of which it is more universally used. In fact, the business man could not do without it now, as he finds he can transact the majority of his business over the 'phone just as well as if he made a personal call. This is especially true of manufacturing firms and others who do an order business of any kind, as the orders can just as accurately be received over the 'phone, which saves the time necessary when sent by mail or by the errand boy. Few business firms fully realize the advantage of this, and proper facilities for receiving these orders are seldom at hand. When an order comes in over the 'phone, there is never a pencil or a piece of paper handy on which to write, much less a shelf or table on which to support the paper. A very good device for attachment to the telephone on which to write memorandum is shown in the illustration, being in the form of the leaves of a book and capable of use in quite a number of ways. The memorandum cards serve as convenient pads upon which to mark those calls which are most frequently used, and also to write down



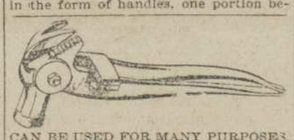
HANDY TO WRITE DOWN NOTES.

notes or certain memoranda of conversations over the telephone. A calendar could also be inserted on one of the leaves, another advantage being that it could be quickly and easily applied to "desk" 'phones or portable 'phones, just as they are found, without defacing or marring the instrument.

Robert W. Thompson, of Minneapolis, Minn., is the patentee.

Combination Tool.

Combination tools of all kinds have been invented and patented, and from time to time some useful tool of this nature has been shown in this column. Inventors have frequently invented combinations of every-day tools, especially those which are likely to be wanted in some individual trade. In the illustration below will be found a combination tool which can be used for a large variety of purposes. The idea of the inventor is to combine all the tools in one, but at the same time to so construct them that the same results can be obtained as with the separate tools. There are two separate parts to this device, which are pivoted by a bolt and nut. Both parts have one end in the form of handles, one portion be-



CAN BE USED FOR MANY PURPOSES.

ing somewhat raised to provide a grip for the hand when in use. On one of these parts is a hammer, and also an extension, which clamps with a similar extension on the other part, forming a pair of pliers, the jaws being like the jaws of the ordinary pliers and provided with a groove. Above the pivotal point of the other part is a claw for pulling nails, the back of the nail-puller acting in connection with a toothed upper surface of the hammer to constitute a pipe wrench, and also so shaped as to provide a staple-puller. A cutter for wire is also one of the different parts, while one of the handles is pointed to form a screw-driver. All the parts are properly balanced, considering the various tools embodied in the single structure.

The inventor is Sern P. Watt, of Morgan Park, Ill.

Sled Runner Attachment For Bicycles

It is about time now to hunt up sleds and skates and have the runners sharpened ready for the winter sport soon to follow. Those who are fond of skating never miss an opportunity to get out on the ice, as they find it an exceedingly healthful exercise. Others, who are tired of skating, can turn their attention to the device shown in the illustration—a sled runner attachment for bicycles, designed so as to transform an ordinary bicycle into one that can be run on ice or snow. It can be attached to any of the bicycle frames in common use, and is adjustable to any size machine. The forward wheel and tire are displaced by a runner similar to a sled runner, while the rear portion also has a double runner. Fastened to the back wheel is a tire having spaced spurs at suitable intervals to engage the snow or ice, the tire being inflatable as in the ordinary bicycle. The spurs are alternately acute and ob-



FOR TRAVELING OVER ICE OR SNOW.

tuse in form, or each alternate spur being relatively sharp and dull. The sharper spurs will penetrate the snow or ice more readily and insure the requisite grip, while the duller spurs will prevent slipping. With a bicycle thus equipped a rider can travel over well-beaten snow-covered roads with great speed and ease, and without jarring or concussion arising from any irregularities in the surface traveled over.

Axel Erickson and Nicholas Larson, of Skanee, Mich., are the patentees.

SCIENCE NOTES.

American Meats In France.

The American packed meats that go to France have made a revolution in the dietary habits of the French people. Within the memory of many now living the working people of France could enjoy meat but two or three times a year, and then only on some great occasion, such as a wedding or important anniversary. At present it may be said that there is hardly a man in the country who cannot have a piece of meat once or twice a day, and this amelioration of the condition of the people is very largely due to the packed, dried and salted meats from the United States.

Fluid Gas From Petroleum.

An exhibit at a recent meeting of the Society of German Plumbers which attracted considerable attention was that showing an invention of Chemist Blau, of Augsburg, for the manufacture of fluid gas from the residuum of petroleum and heavy mineral oils. The inventor says this gas may be manufactured very cheaply where there is an abundance of petroleum, and that it may be transported from one place to another in cylinders as easily as carbonic acid gas. The gas may be used for lighting churches, halls and detached buildings, and small tanks may be used in lighting automobiles. The Blau gas makes a very brilliant light for street lighting, and is very difficult to explode.

Cuban Wrappers On Foreign Cigars.

A law prohibiting the exportation of "yaguas" was published in a Havana, Cuba, journal recently. "Yaguas" are the thin, brown, netlike coverings of leaves growing around the fruit of the palm bearing that name. They grow large enough to wrap up fifteen or twenty cigars, which are thereby kept moist and given a particular and much-appreciated fragrance. The law was framed to prevent the exportation of this wrapper to countries producing a tobacco inferior to that of Cuba, but which, by using the Cuban wrapper, are able to place their cigars on the market as Cuban, thus lowering the present high standard of that most important Cuban production.

STORE CLOSES THURSDAY 12:30. OPEN WEDNESDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.

Special Sale Thanksgiving Groceries!

GET ready for your Thanksgiving dinner. You want this dinner to be a success? Then you must lay in a supply of eatables that are GOOD, FRESH, CLEAN, and appropriate for this occasion. Here's where the BIG GROCERY steps in and helps you. The cost will not be high—the quality incomparable. Give us your orders. We are ready to serve you. We'll have extra delivery wagons, which assure prompt service. Here are the lowest Thanksgiving prices in Louisville:

TURKEYS. A big supply from the best Turkey raiser and dresser in this State. Also special bread for turkey dressing.

FREE. TO EVERY PURCHASER OF FRUIT CAKE INGREDIENTS here, a SPLENDID FRUIT CAKE RECIPE FREE.

FRUIT CAKE. We have a supply of the best fruit cakes it is possible to make. Only 25c a lb. ALSO SPRINGERLE and PFEFFER NUTS.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY!

RAISINS—New fancy, cleaned and washed, 1-lb. packages..... 8c
CURRANTS—New fancy, cleaned, 1-lb. packages..... 8c
CITRON AND PEELS—Fancy glace citron, lemon and orange peel, pound..... 20c
TOMATOES—Full standard, hand-packed Indiana; 2 cans for 15c; dozen..... 85c
CORN—Full standard, choice Indian Sweet; 2 cans 15c; doz... 85c
SAUSAGE—Best in city; bulk, fresh or links, pound..... 10c
HAMLETS—Sugar-cured, boneless, 2 to 4 lbs. each; pound.... 10c
FIGS—Choice new Smyrna, layers, 20c grade; pound..... 12½c
ORANGES—Sweet Floridas, good size; dozen..... 20c
DATES—Bulk or 1-lb. packages, new goods; 4 for..... 25c
HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, any size; pound..... 12½c
LARD—Vissman's, absolutely pure; pound..... 10c
LARD—Silver Leaf, 10 and 20-lb. buckets; pound..... 10c
PORK—Pork loins, about 8 lbs. each; pound..... 12c
PORK—Pork chops, nice and clean; pound..... 12½c
POTATOES—White and mealy, home-grown or Northern; bushel baskets, each..... 55c
BEANS—Hand-picked navies; 25c gal; bushel..... $2.25
COFFEE—French combination, a fine coffee; better than many 30c grades; pound..... 20c
FLOUR—Old-fashioned dark Pennsylvania; 6 pounds..... 25c
CHEESE—Double cream, New York full cream; pound..... 15c
BUTTER—Mansfield's or Best As Is, 1-lb. prints; each..... 30c
BUTTERINE—Armour's high-grade, 2-lb. rolls; each..... 21c
MOLASSES—Absolutely pure, new crop N. O.; gallon..... 50c
SORGHUM—Absolutely pure, Indiana; gallon..... 45c
APPLES—Fancy sun-dried, 4 pounds..... 25c
PICKLES—Extra large, new and sour; dozen..... 8c
NUTS—New extra large California Walnuts; pound..... 17c
ROLLED OATS—New goods, nice and clean; 8 lbs..... 25c

IVORY FLOUR --- "BEST AS IS." $6.25 BARREL. The most reliable flour you can buy. It's always successful. Those that use it have the highest words of praise for its goodness. Try a small quantity and you'll come back.

Extra! For Thanksgiving Marshmallow Cake 25c. Will be ready Tuesday. Simply delicious. Made in 3 layers; marshmallow cream filling; decorated with marshmallows. Order early and you are sure to get one.

EVERYTHING GOOD! EVERYTHING LOW PRICED.

Mail Orders Solicited. A. BUTTON & SON. One Store Only.

Wholesale--THE GREATEST GROCERY--Retail

MARKET AND BROOK STREETS. BOTH PHONES 972.

RESISTANCE

TO PROSECUTION WILL BE OFFERED BY VAN DALSEN.

Despite Confession He Is Not Going To Plead Guilty.

Will Van Dalsen, the young man who once admitted in open court that he was guilty of the murder of Fanny Porter, will in all probability be tried for that offense to-morrow. While his attorneys, Edward Bloomfield and Arthur Perry, say positively that will not enter a plea of guilty, but will vigorously resist the prosecution, they are unwilling to state upon just what contention Van Dalsen rests his case.

It is known, however, they have summoned about thirty witnesses, acquaintances of both Van Dalsen and the dead woman, which indicates they have other claims to present. Furthermore, it is positive that the insanity plea will not be brought forward, because no experts on that subject appear on the list of witnesses subpoenaed. When arraigned Van Dalsen said he was guilty, but on account of the statute which prevents a plea of guilty to a capital offense upon original arraignment, Judge Pryor directed that the defendant plead not guilty and named counsel to take his case in hand. Van Dalsen said at the time that he pleaded guilty because he was tired of lying in jail, and wanted "to get the thing over and done with." He cut the Porter woman's throat while they were in a room together on Jackson street near Market and her body was discovered sometime afterwards. Van Dalsen went to Jeffersonville, where he was arrested the following day. They had formerly lived together and jealously is supposed to have caused the deed. Van Dalsen in one of his numerous confessions of the crime said that when he threatened to cut the woman she replied to him with indifference, and he drew the blade across her throat. Both, he says, had been drinking.

EICHHORN-KOLLROS MILITARY BAND CONCERT.

The Eichhorn-Kollros military band will give its first concert at the Masonic Theater to-night. It will be assisted by a mixed chorus and orchestra. The soloists will be Mrs. Mamie Becker, soprano; Mrs. Marguerite Swain, cornet; Charles Letzler, violin, and Constantine Leber, pianist.



CHARLES LETZLER, One of the soloists.

The programme will be as follows:

My Old Kentucky Home, Two-step..... Foster-Eichhorn
(Most respectfully dedicated to Mr. Frank Fehr, of Louisville Commandery No. 1.)
Overture—Morning, Noon and Night in Vienna.....Suppe
Military Band.
Cornet Solo—Selection from Il. Puritana.....Bellini
Mrs. Marguerite Swain.
Medley Overture.....Harry von Tilzer
Military Band.
Macbeth, Grand Selection.....Verdi
Military Band.
Violin Solo—Rondo Capriccioso..... Saint Saens
Charles Letzler.
Medley Overture—Bedel'a.....O. E. Sutton
Military Band.
America's Starry Banner, March (new) C. Kollros
Military Band.
Germany, I Welcome Thee.....
Theo. M. Tobani
Military Band.
Soprano Solo—No non Ever Mentirono Donizetti
Mrs. Mamie Becker.
Hearts and Flowers.....Theo. M. Tobani
Military Band.
Credo, from Cimarosa's Military Mass, 1775.....Domenico Cimarosa
Grand Chorus and Military Band.

BLOOD POISON





DEAR SIRS:—I didn't find out that I had contracted Contagious Blood Poison until it had made considerable headway, and fortunately for me the friend that I first consulted had had some experience with the disease, and advised me to take S. S. S., so I didn't fool with any doctors, but began at once the use of your medicine, taking it as directed. My friend told me to stick to it, and that was what I did, and got along splendidly from the very first, and my recovery was rapid. I took only about one dozen bottles, and am now as well as ever. When I began S. S. S. my face was so full of sores and eruptions that I could not shave, and now there is not a blotch or pimple on my body.

204 Oakley St., Evansville, Ind. WALTER WEBER.

I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do me no good I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved, and was delighted with the result. The large red splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite greatly improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass.

58 Clinton St., Newark, N. J. H. L. MEYERS.

Contagious Blood Poison, sometimes known as "THE BAD DISEASE," begins usually with a little pimple or sore, and this may be the only external evidence for several weeks; but soon the glands in the neck and groins swell, pimples and red eruptions break out on the breast and other parts of the body, the mouth and throat get sore, the tongue heavily coated, the hair falls out, and as the contamination more thoroughly saturates the system, copper-colored spots and other severe symptoms make their appearance. Too often the sufferer turns to the Mercury and Potash treatment and smothers and hides the disease in the system, and when they are left off he finds that this masking of the disease has concentrated its strength, and it breaks forth again with consuming intensity. Mercury and Potash not only fail to cure Blood Poison, but produce other severe troubles such as Mercurial Rheumatism, necrosis of the bones and inflammation of the Stomach and Bowels. S. S. S., the great vegetable blood purifier and tonic, cures this disease and the cure is permanent. It goes into the circulation and searches and filters out every particle of the poison, gives renewed strength and energy to the blood and brings back robust and satisfying health. It does the work surely and safely, eradicating at the same time any poisons that may have accumulated from the use of harmful minerals. It is purely vegetable, and we offer a reward of $1,000 for proof that it contains a particle of mineral. Our special book on Contagious Blood Poison is a complete treatise on this disease. It will be mailed free to all who ask for it, and our physicians will gladly give personal attention to the cases of all who write. We make no charge whatever for this.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

$3.50



$2.50

Our Sunlight

The best $3.50 Men's Shoes in the world; made in all the patent leathers; in box calf and dull calf; in vici kid, drill-lined and calf-lined; in blucher and straight lace and in button; in all the correct heels and toes; in standard and extreme lasts; 40 styles shown in our window.

The James Means

Best $2.50 Men's Shoes in the world. Made in all leathers and in 30 styles—all shown in our window.

Boston Bench-made Shoes at $5.00 to $10.00.

The best Shoes in the world, regardless of price. Exclusive styles and all leathers. We'll be glad to show you the line.

Boston Shoe Co.

Men's Store 534 Fourth Avenue.

Pingree-made Shoes Direct From Maker to Wearer.

DROUTH

Causing Railroads To Run Water Trains.

NO RELIEF SEEMS IN SIGHT.

PEOPLE IN COUNTRY BEGINNING TO SUFFER.

STOCK PONDS GOING DRY.

For the first time in ten years the railroads touching Louisville are experiencing a water famine, and all except the Henderson route are keeping their tanks supplied by running water trains and supplying the tanks whose water sources have gone dry on account of the general protracted drouth. The Illinois Central railroad sends out a water train, carrying nine tank cars, daily, and unless rain falls soon it will be necessary to increase the amount of water hauled each day. The Illinois Central road, beside furnishing water at its own tanks along the western route, is supplying water for the coal mines at Render, Echols and McHenry. These mines have been out of water three weeks, and had not an arrangement with the railroad been effected they would have been compelled to close down for lack of water. Several tank loads are taken to the mines and distributed daily.

Not only does the Illinois Central road find it necessary to distribute water to route tanks for use in passenger engines, but is compelled to carry an extra tank car behind the freight engines to supply the boilers on long dry strips of track. The underground water between Louisville and Princeton cannot be used in the engine boilers on account of some mineral, which eats through the steel coating. G. B. James, Trainmaster of the Illinois Central, said yesterday that the supply of water is almost cut off all over this division and that the problem confronting him is a serious one.

"We have not had such an experience before in the history of the road," he said. "Ten years ago we were compelled to supply some of our route tanks with water by hauling it in tanks, but the sources of nearly all our tanks at the inland towns are dry. If we do not have rain in a short time we will put on extra water trains. We are besieged at some places by farmers who say their supply of stock water is gone."

E. F. North, Chief Train Dispatcher of the Illinois Central, says he is kept busy with messages about the water supply, and that every day adds new horrors to the situation—some tank source gives out, and orders for the water train follows.

* * *

Other Roads Suffering.

The Louisville and Nashville and Southern railroads are having the same experience. On the Southern all the creeks and ponds are drying up. Water is being hauled to Shelbyville and other stations within a radius of fifty miles of Louisville. Extra tanks are being run behind the engines in heavy freights. J. G. Kesheimer, Chief Dispatcher of the Southern, says the drouth prevailing is the worst since 1854, and that if it continues dire conditions will soon exist, and that not only the railroads will suffer, but that the people who live in the rural districts will soon be in need. He says reports have reached him that already the stock water ponds all along the Southern railroad in Kentucky are dry, and that water for stock is being taken from the wells and cisterns.

* * *

October's Small Rainfall.

According to the local weather bureau only .27 of an inch of rain fell in October, and practically none the present month. The figures in October break the record of the past ten years. A new danger is threatening property along the railroad lines. On account of the extreme dry condition of the meadows and woods along the roads, forest fires have started several times from the sparks emanating from the engines. In many instances train crews have stopped their trains and fought the fires to prevent their spread.

The Henderson route is fortunately situated in regard to the scarcity of water. Its route through the western section of the State is along the shore of the Ohio river, and for this reason its water supply is inexhaustible.

PLANNING TO LOOK AFTER THE POOR.

The women of the Flower Mission are making preparations for their annual distribution of Thanksgiving baskets. It has been the custom for many years to have baskets well filled and ready by 9 o'clock Thanksgiving morning, which gives the recipients time to prepare it and enjoy a home dinner with their family. All who feel an interest in the poor are asked to contribute liberally this year. All kinds of eatables, such as meat, potatoes, vegetables of any kind, pies, cakes, candy, or, in fact, anything that will go towards making up a good dinner. "We trust the children of our public schools will remember us as has been their custom for many years. The ladies will be at the mission all day Wednesday to receive donations. Boys and men are not expected. Send mail or money to 111 East Jacob street, contributions to 120 Second street," says Mrs. Susan M. Warner.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: R. D. Bennett, Jr., and Sallie E. Good, Charles Sharp and Margaret Smith.

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER



THE term "guarantee" is used so generally and so flippantly that in most cases it loses its significance and is a meaningless trade term. THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER uses it in its broadest sense and fully expects you to regard it as "a contract to deliver the goods." This was the first house in America to sew the guaranty in the pocket of the garment, and you'll find it there in every suit or overcoat you buy. It means precisely what it says.

Suits, $15.00 to $40.00; Overcoats, $15.00 to $50.00.

Sold at the best store in your town.

B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST CLOTHES MAKERS
CHICAGO NEW YORK BOSTON

NEW ERA

Started By Home of the Innocents.

DURING THIRTY-FIVE YEARS

IT HAS RELIEVED SUFFERING AND DISTRESS.

THANKSGIVING DAY SERVICE.

Brought into existence more than thirty-five years ago, maintained by the labors of the Episcopal churches of Louisville, and assisted by the contributions of benevolent people of all denominations, the Home of the Innocents is now entering on a new era of its existence.

Since the home was founded, through the efforts of the Rev. James Helm, at that time of Trinity church, it has been supported entirely by the contributions of its friends, having no fixed income and no established method of raising the funds necessary for its maintenance. Often the directors of the institution have been called upon at the end of the year to make good a deficit of several hundred dollars. As the directors are the largest contributors to the funds of the home, they wish, even though they may be obliged to increase the amount of their yearly gifts, to do away with this constantly recurring necessity of making good a deficit. Looking to a more advantageous administration of the affairs of the home the officers and directors decided about three months ago to abandon this hand-to-mouth policy and to place the finances of the home on a strict business basis.

* * *

Reorganization Effected.

To this end the Rev. Dr. J. G. Minnigerode, who was then vice president and chaplain, resigned the vice presidency in favor of Marion E. Taylor and the board of directors was reorganized as follows: Marion E. Taylor, vice president and chairman; Col. Charles E. Johnson, Judge Charles S. Grubbs, Theodore Ahrenz, Col. C. C. Mengel, George A. Newman, Alex. Robinson, Louis Seelbach, Samuel Grabfelder, Oscar Fenley, and Col. D. W. Gray, treasurer. Dr. Minnigerode retained the office of chaplain and, acting with the board of directors, assisted them in selecting the ladies' auxiliary board, which is composed of the following women, well known in social and charitable circles: Mrs. Powhatan Wooldridge, chairman; Mrs. Charles T. Ballard, Mrs. David Cummings, Mrs. John H. Caperton and Mrs. Marion E. Taylor.

These women interest themselves daily in the welfare of the home, and personally supervise all the work of those in charge, looking to the moral, mental and physical well-being of the inmates of the home.

The assistance the auxiliary board will give the deaconess in charge is expected to be of great value to her, as there are at present sixty people housed and fed at the home, including servants. To properly care for this large number of people, especially the babes and small children, requires infinite patience and attention to details.

* * *

Big Bill For Provisions.

As would be supposed, the greatest charge upon the funds of the institution is the monthly provision bill. Experiments are now being carried on to ascertain exactly how much will be required monthly for this purpose, and though the calculations have not been completed, it is believed that $250 at least will be found necessary per month.

To relieve the finances of the home as free as possible from these charges, the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary Board are busying themselves among the charitably inclined, soliciting contributions of provisions of all sorts. They expect to be able to procure enough in this way to reduce the outlay for this purpose by one-half.

The clothing necessary for the inmates of the home is nearly all contributed by friends in the form of uncut material. The making up of the material into garments is nearly all done by the St. Andrew's Guild, of which Mrs. William A. Robinson is the president. The guild meets every Monday morning at the home, doing what is necessary to the end that the wardrobe is always in excellent condition.

When the Home of the Innocents was first organized, over thirty-five years ago, it was but a small movement begun by the Rev. James Helm, the then rector of Trinity church, a man well-remembered among the older citizens as being a leader in all charitable work, and more than ordinarily fond of children. The first house occupied by the home was the residence of Chief Justice Collier, of the Kentucky Supreme Court, on Gray street. This house was soon found to be too small for the growing needs of the institution, and in the fifth years of its existence the home was removed to the quarters it now occupies, on Broadway, near First street.

* * *

The Home's Good Work.

From the time the home was removed to the Broadway house until the present time, no unfortunate woman, with a child to care for, and without a place of refuge, has been turned from its hospitable door. Many women from whom the world has turned with contempt have here found, not only humane treatment, but tender care and companionship until able to go into the world again and shift for themselves. If unfitted, by the lack of knowledge or experience, to work for a living, these women are instructed in all the duties of the housekeeper, and positions are secured for them where they may live in peace and quiet upon the fruits of their own labors.

The home does not separate mother and child, however, but each mother is permitted to visit her own as often as she wishes. If, on the other hand, a child of the institution has no mother, or an unnatural one, it is trained and tenderly cared for at the home until some childless person adopts it or it reaches sufficient age to be able to shift for itself. Many are adopted, and many are brought up by the home. A large percentage of the children of the institution have grown to be useful men and women. Since the day of its organization the Home for the Innocents has cared for a yearly average of forty infants, and they of all denominations. None, of whatever creed, is turned away as long as there is room to crowd in one more. Not only the body of the waif is cared for, but his moral and mental being are cultivated to an equal degree.

* * *

Change In Management.

Simultaneously with the change of system, a change in the management of the home was made. Sister Emily Cooper, for so many years the deaconess in charge, was relieved from her arduous labors on account of her failing health, and Sister Lodoiski, a deaconess of wide experience, was placed at the helm. Mrs. L. S. Parsons, also a woman of experience and ability, was made her assistant.

The home was thoroughly renovated last summer, the money for the work being secured by the efforts of several of the women who now constitute the ladies' auxiliary board. While this was being done, the children and their nurses were, through the influence of a John J. Telford, given a beneficial and enjoyable summer outing for three months at Beard's Station.

The work of the home is growing larger each year, there being at present forty-five children, of whom twelve are young babies, under the care of Sister Ladoiski.

An opportunity will be given friends of the institution to see the little ones in their comfortable surroundings on Thanksgiving day, when a reception will be held from 2 until 6 p. m. The following women will receive on that occasion: Mesdames J. G. Minnigerode, M. E. Taylor, Samuel Grabfelder, C. C. Mengel, G. A. Newman, Theo. Ahrens, Chas. S. Grubbs, Oscar Fenley, Alex. Robinson, Louis Seelbach, David Cummins, John Caperton, C. T. Ballard and Powhatan Wooldridge.

HOME OF THE INNOCENTS; GOOD WORK ON INCREASE



ORANGES AND GRAPE FRUIT ARE DAMAGING.

Dr. Allen Gives Warning Saying Stock On the Market Is Not Entirely Ripe.

Warning against eating oranges or grape fruit not ripe was issued yesterday by Dr. M. K. Allen, the city health officer, who says that much of the fruit now on the market in Louisville is unfit for eating and is extremely liable to cause sickness, especially bowel and stomach trouble. The fruit is now coming into Louisville in large quantities, the growers in the South picking their fruit early. Regarding this Dr. Allen says: "To prevent the oranges and grape fruit from getting frosted the growers are pulling the fruit too soon, and the result is that it is being shipped here green. Decomposition sets in in a short time, and while this is not visible to the eye, or perhaps to the taste, except to make the oranges sour, germs are there, and when they are taken into the system sickness necessarily results. The fruit picked green sells at a smaller cost than the other and the dealers are buying much of it. It is best to be careful when buying the fruit."

Large Class Initiated.

Odd Fellows of both Indiana and Kentucky cities gathered last night in the rooms of Home Lodge of Louisville to confer degrees of the order upon a class of forty-two. Invitations were sent out to various lodges in Indiana, delegations from Seymour, Washington and Montgomery arriving over the Pennsylvania in special cars at 7 o'clock.

There were eighteen candidates for the initiatory degree, and twenty-four for the first, second and third degrees. The degree team of the Seymour Lodge conferred many of the degrees and was assisted by the degree team of Home Lodge. All of the subordinate Louisville lodges of Odd Fellows and members from New Albany and Jeffersonville participated in the meeting.

Widows and Widowers.

The widows and widowers of the German Reformed Zion Church will have an oyster supper at their present place of worship, Schrader's Hall, Hancock and Broadway, on the afternoon and evening of November 30. All friends are cordially invited.

TAKE STEPS

To Prevent Inroads On Privileges.

KENTUCKY NEWSPAPER MEN

WILL LIMIT TRIPS TO ACTUAL EMPLOYES.

ARRANGE LONG CUBAN TRIP.

Stringent rules against newspapers allowing any person other than the editor, proprietor or some person actually connected with the working force, to participate in or receive benefits from the annual meetings of the Kentucky Press Association, were adopted yesterday by the Executive Committee, which held an important business session at Seelbach's Hotel. The rules for admission to the association were not changed, but a by-law was adopted fixing a penalty of suspension for three years to be inflicted on any paper attempting to secure privileges for any person outside the working force.

The committee decided to hold a mid-winter meeting in Louisville the first week in January, and to go to Florida and probably Cuba immediately after the business session is concluded. The details of the trip and the meeting will be arranged by Robert Morningstar, the secretary, who will take a trip to New York within the next two weeks to complete arrangements. Another meeting of the Executive Committee will be held during the week before the meeting of the association to arrange any matters which may need attention.

* * *

Big Attendance of Members.

The committee met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the reading-room of Seelbach's Hotel, the following members being present: Louis Landram, of the Lancaster Record, president; E. A. Gullion, of the New Castle Local, vice president; R. E. Morningstar, of Bowling Green, secretary; Lew B. Brown, of the Harrodsburg Democrat; W. C. Barrickman, of the Shelby Sentinel; Harry Sommers, of the Elizabethtown News, and Harry McCarty, of the Jessamine Journal. Mr. Landram presided, but the meeting was in no sense formal, the discussion being general and free. The first question taken up was the proposed midwinter meeting of the association.

The committee decided to meet in Louisville and fixed the day for the first week in January, but the exact date will not be settled until after the arrangements for the trip South have been completed by the secretary. The sentiment of the committee was all in favor of the winter meeting, and it was agreed that the trip South will be taken in lieu of a trip in the summer. This means that while a meeting of the association will be held during the coming summer, it will be purely for business and no excursion will be taken. The plans for the trip this winter are somewhat indefinite, but it is probable that the following programme will be carried out:

The association will meet in Louisville on Friday, the first week in January. A business session will be held that night and the next day, and the association will start South Saturday night or Sunday morning. Florida will be visited, and the association will then go to Cuba to spend a couple of days. Special sleepers will be used, and it is expected that about 100 persons will take the trip, which will last for ten days.

* * *

Question of Representation.

Questions connected with the representation which shall be allowed the papers in the State were taken up at length yesterday, and the result was the adoption of new by-laws which will limit the number who can represent any paper. Penalties are attached for violation of the rules. Mr. Sommers offered the resolution, and it was adopted by a unanimous vote. This must be approved by the association when it meets in January.

A telegram of condolence, sympathy and good wishes was sent to Desha Breckinridge, whose father, Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, is near death in Lexington. The message expressed the hope that Col. Breckinridge will soon recover, and that he may return to his work in the newspaper world. The meeting adjourned at 3 o'clock to meet again at the call of the president.

ADVERSE DECISION

IN PROTEST OF LOUISVILLE WINE DEALER.

General Appraisers Sustain Local Customs Officers In Assessment of Duty.

The United States Board of General Appraisers have handed down a decision in the protest case of August Hollenbach, the Louisville wine dealer, against the Surveyor of Customs at this port and sustaining the decision of the local officials. The protest was based on the assessment of duty against wine imported in casks, the duty being levied by Jack Richardson, the appraiser, on the capacity of the cask instead of the amount of wine contained, as shown by the report of the United States gauger. Mr. Hollenbach contended that he should pay only on the amount of wine actually in the cask.

In handing down the decision the board said that there was nothing before it to show that leakage had not caused the short quantity of wine, and that nothing in the tariff laws provides against wantage. Were it established that only the amount found by the gauger had been shipped the decision might be different. While the decision stands the department has provided for future cases of the kind by allowing the examination of the casks by the officials, and if there are no signs of leakage the duty will be assessed on the actual amount in the casks.

EXAMINES THE BOOKS.

Special Agent At United States Marshal's Office.

William H. Ramsey, a special examiner of the Department of Justice, arrived in Louisville yesterday to make an examination of the books of the United States Marshal, Dr. A. D. James, and to inspect the general conduct of the office. This is the first time in a year and a half that Dr. James' office has been inspected. The office affairs are in good shape and a compliment is probably all that the examiner will have to give after his work is finished.

To Hold Court At Paducah.

Judge Walter Evans, R. D. Hill, the District Attorney, and one of the deputy marshals will leave to-day for Paducah, where the fall term of the Federal Court begins to-morrow. It is expected that the criminal docket, which is small, will be disposed of on the first day, though the Judge may be detained several days trying civil cases. Court begins at Owensboro next Monday, and several cases of importance are to be tried there.

PE-RU-NA WORKED WONDERS

For an Adjutant and Chief of Staff in the Spanish War.

Herman A. Finke Says: "Pe-ru-na Made Me Feel Like a New Man."



Herman A. Finke, Adjutant and Chief of Staff, Spanish War, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"I heartily recommend Peruna to any man who, through the exposure incident to camp life, may have lost or impaired his health. I have suffered severely with kidney trouble brought on in Cuba in the trenches. Nothing I ever did helped me until I took Peruna. This simply worked wonders for me. In a short time I felt like a new man. My pain gone, my appetite increased, my sleep restful and in every way I felt improved. For kidney troubles or any disarranged pelvic organs, I say get Peruna, and it will cure you when nothing else will."—Herman A. Finke.

War Correspondent Recommends Pe-ru-na.

MR. F. B. RICHARDS, 602 "E" st., N. W., Washington, D. C., War Correspondent, writes:

"Exactly six years ago I was ordered to Cuba as staff correspondent of the New York Sun. I was in charge of a Sun dispatch boat through the Spanish-American War. The effect of the tropical climate and the nervous strain showed plainly on my return to the States.

"Lassitude, depression to the verge of melancholia, and incessant kidney trouble made me practically an invalid. This undesirable condition continued, despite the best of treatment.

"Finally, a brother newspaper man, who like myself had served in the war, induced me to give a faithful trial to Peruna. I did so.

"In a short time the lassitude left me, my kidneys resumed a healthy condition, and a complete cure was effected. I cannot too strongly recommend Peruna to those suffering with kidney trouble.

"To-day I am able to work as hard as at any time in my life, and the examiner for a leading life insurance company pronounced me an 'A' risk."—F. B. Richards.

Doctors Unable to Help Her—Cured by Pe-ru-na

Mr. George Forrester, 2747 Mascher street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"We have great faith in Peruna. My wife's condition was such that she thought she would die, as the doctors could not help her dyspepsia and catarrh of the stomach. Now she can eat anything.

"We keep Peruna in the house all the time, but it is only once in a while that she needs to use it. I was subjected to liver and kidney trouble, which resulted in rheumatic pains, but I have not had a pain since I took Peruna, and very little liver trouble, as Peruna keeps the digestive organs in good working order, and that is the main thing."—George Forrester.

Catarrh of the Kidneys a Common Disease.

Catarrh of the kidneys is very common indeed. It is a pity this fact is not better known to the physicians as well as to the people.

People have kidney disease. They take some diuretic, hoping to get better. They never once think of catarrh.

Kidney disease and catarrh are seldom associated in the minds of the people, and alas, it is not very often associated in the minds of the physicians. Too few physicians recognize catarrh of the kidneys.

Peruna is not simply a palliative to relieve some of the most distressing symptoms. It is a permanent and radical cure.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ARBITRARY

Power Given Owners of Brick Houses Illegal.

JUDGE O'DOHERTY'S OPINION.

JUDGE GORDON UPHOLDS THE PLUMBING ORDINANCE.

A SUIT TO SECURE ANNUITY.

Under a decision of Judge Matt O'Doherty delivered yesterday the section of the city building ordinance which gives owners of brick and stone houses the right to grant or deny the privilege to erect frame structures within a radius of sixty feet of their houses is unconstitutional and can no longer be enforced. This ordinance has been rigidly observer since its passage by the General Council in March, 1893, and the decision will no doubt cause much surprise throughout the city, especially to those who have had occasion to put up frame residences inside the city limits since the ordinance went into effect. If the Court of Appeals affirms Judge O'Doherty the decision may have a considerable effect upon real estate values, especially in the residence portions of the city. The erecting of many such houses in the residence portion of the city may follow where heretofore they have been refused by the owners of adjacent brick residences.

* * *

Gives Too Much Privilege.

The case in which the decision is rendered is that of Miss Eleanor Belknap, daughter of W. R. Belknap, against Robert J. Tilford, City Building Inspector, and the members of the Board of Public Safety to compel them by mandamus to issue her a building permit for a residence she contemplates putting up on Longest avenue, a short distance from the mouth of Eastern Park. W. S. Gray, who has a brick house within less than sixty feet of Miss Belknap's lot, made a formal objection to issuance of the permit, and the Building Inspector for this reason refused it. Warwick Miller, attorney for the city, demurred to the petition which brought the question of the ordinance's validity sharply before the court. In declaring the section unconstitutional Judge O'Doherty ruled that it vested in every private citizen who owned a brick or stone building arbitrary and irresponsible authority over the property rights of his neighbors, which was neither reasonable nor constitutional.

In his opinion Judge O'Doherty says: "It may be conceded that the city of Louisville has the right to establish fire limits within which frame buildings shall not be erected, as it has the right, within the limits of its charter, to make and enforce any other reasonable regulation; but it by no means follows that it can delegate that power to a private citizen to be arbitrarily exercised by him as his particular whims or interest may suggest. The citizen's right to apply his property to any lawful use is itself property and is as much and as clearly within the constitutional inhibition against assault or spoliation as the property to which it attaches and into which it may be said to enter as an integral part."

Wants Deficit Made Up.

The Fidelity Trust Company, as administrator of the estate of John Bull and the heirs of his property, instituted an agreed suit yesterday to secure the sale of certain real estate in order to make up a deficit amounting to $28,939.47 in the annuity payable to Mrs. Mary Bull, the widow, under the testator's will. The real estate is worth about $40,000 and is part of a large property left by Mr. Bull to a number of heirs. In the last paragraph of his will the testator explained that it has been agreed between himself and his wife that she should receive an income of $1,000 a month during the rest of her life and that it should be paid out of the rents of real estate of which he had made no other disposition. The rents failed to meet the claims of the annuity and a deficit resulted.

Plumbing Ordinance Valid.

Judge Thomas R. Gordon yesterday delivered a decision by which he upholds the validity of the plumbing ordinance in the case of W. R. Abbott against John McCann, Police Judge, to prevent the defendant by a writ of prohibition from fining the plaintiff. Abbott failed to take out a license in compliance with the provisions of the ordinance and was fined $20 in the Ordinance Court. He then attacked the ordinance on constitutional grounds to prevent enforcement of the fine. Judge Gordon held the city not only had the right to make such an ordinance, but that it was its duty for the protection of the health of its citizens.

Court Paragraphs.

—The case of R. W. Johnson, charged with the murder of William Cantrell July 21 at Fulton and Shelby streets, will be called for trial in the Criminal Court Friday. He is accused of having fatally slashed Cantrell in a drunken fight.

—John E. Larkin and Elise Schneider sued the city for $550 and $1,000 respectively, to recover damages for alleged unlawful appropriation on the part of the city of a strip of ground on Frankfort, near Franck avenue, for sidewalk purposes.

—Mary L. Tomlinson sued Charley Tomlinson for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married September 14, 1890, and plaintiff asks custody of their two children.

—Johanna Groll sued Bernhard Groll for divorce and alimony. They were married March 17, 1903, and lived together until June 30 the same year. Failure to provide and abandonment are charged.

This Week's Trial Dockets.

This week's trial dockets in the Circuit Courts are as follows:

CRIMINAL DIVISION.

Monday—William Van Dalsen, murder.
Tuesday—Henry Martin, biting off eyelid; Thomas Taylor and Arthur Johnson, robbery; Ida Moore, cutting; Pat Welsh, grand larceny; Carrie Harris, grand larceny; Arthur Johnson, striking and wounding.
Wednesday—William O. Vaughn, manslaughter.
Thursday—Thanksgiving Day.
Friday—R. W. Johnson, murder.

COMMON PLEAS BRANCH, FIRST DIVISION.

Monday—Reillihan vs. Kentucky Tobacco Product Company; Payne, administrator, vs. P., C., C. C. and St. L. Railroad Company; Hudson vs. Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company; Meikel vs. city.
Tuesday—Gheens vs. Albin; Weisman vs. Ward, etc.
Wednesday—Borgal, etc., vs. Courier-Journal Job Printing Company; Shields vs. Howe Manufacturing Company; Young vs. Home Telephone Company; Williams & Co. vs. Louisville Public Warehouse Company.
Thursday—Weller vs. Fisher.
Friday—Nothing.

COMMON PLEAS BRANCH, SECOND DIVISION.

Monday—Herndon, administrator, vs. New York Life Insurance Company.
Tuesday—Meglemry vs. Louisville Railway Company; Sea, etc., vs. Ross; Lorentz vs. Louisville Cornice Roof and Heat Company; Walking vs. Eggers, etc.
Wednesday—Bryant vs. city of Louisville, etc.; Briggs, administrator, vs. Louisville Salvage Corps.
Thursday—Nothing.

COMMON PLEAS BRANCH, THIRD DIVISION.

Monday—Vandergrift vs. Louisville Railway Company; Pence vs. Brady, etc.; Eddy vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Tuesday—Murphy vs. Belknap Hardware Company; Johnson vs. Louisville Railway Company; Redding vs. city of Louisville.
Wednesday—Brison vs. city of Louisville; Slingerland vs. Commercial Press Company.
Thursday—Nothing.
Friday—Nothing.

JOHN H. PAGE, D. C.

Songs By Eugene Field.

Eugene Field's songs, sung by a class of children from the Gavin H. Cochran School, were the feature of the meeting of the Educational Association which was held yesterday morning in the Female High School building. They were under the direction of Miss Minnie L. Burks and sang with clear, sweet voices, in perfect unison. They were encored a number of times.

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SINGER "66"

Just Out Have You Tried It?

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¶ We have already referred to one of its many valuable and unique features—THE AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER. A word now concerning another strong point—THE NEEDLE BAR. This is only half the usual length. Think what that means!—reduction of weight and increased ease of motion, contributing to make it, amongst other improvements, the LIGHTEST RUNNING of all machines.

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SUNDAY......NOVEMBER 20, 1904

Persons mailing the Sunday Courier-Journal of 26, 28, 32 or 40 pages must put on the envelope a three-cent stamp to secure its transmission by mail.

For Sewers and Streets.

The proposed bond issue has been voted down, but the necessity for sewer extension and street improvement has not been, and cannot be, voted down.

On the contrary, the longer such work is delayed the greater becomes the necessity. Postponement in such instances means conditions that grow from bad to worse.

But if the campaign for the bonds failed of success in the object directly sought, it has done good work, nevertheless, in an educative way. It has disclosed to the people of Louisville conditions of which some were unaware and to which more, perhaps, had given no serious thought. It has enforced a general recognition of the vital need for the proposed improvements, so that now there is no doubt that the citizens generally realize and admit that the improvements should be made.

More than that, it is reasonably sure that they are willing to authorize any plan for making them, which shall avoid the objections urged against the plans heretofore rejected at the polls. It is true that there is an element here, as there is everywhere, which would oppose any plan that would entail some share of its cost on themselves, but that element is in an impotent minority and need not be considered here. The people of Louisville, as a rule, wish adequate sewers and better streets, and they are willing to pay for them if they can be sure that they will get what they pay for. They believe in Louisville. They know we have here the making of a great city, and they know that a great city cannot be made without good sewerage. They know that Louisville's interests are their interests, and they are sagacious enough to see that, in the long run, they cannot better advance their interests than by thus advancing Louisville's, even if they were uninfluenced by any motives of pride and duty. Many of them voted for the recent bond proposition notwithstanding their objections to some of its features; others voted against it, but would support some different plan. The Courier-Journal favored it, not because it thought it was in all respects the best plan that could be devised, but because it was the only plan that had any positive support and was the only means in sight for reaching the desired end. But the Courier-Journal is for the sewers and streets and will co-operate in putting through any good plan that promises these. Are there not enough citizens here willing to co-operate in the same spirit to formulate and effect such a plan?

Why cannot all who favor these improvements get together and agree on some method of securing them that shall be free from the objections urged against the measures heretofore voted down? These objections have been clearly stated, and it would not be difficult to obviate them.

Let us have a plan against which no charge of partisanship can be made, even unjustly. Let us have a measure which no one can oppose on the ground of vagueness or inadequate precautions for the proper expenditure of the funds to be authorized. Surely such a plan can be arranged by a nonpartisan conference of the citizens of Louisville sincerely desirous of arranging it. And to insure such a conference what would be so efficient as a nonpartisan organization called together and working solely to this good end?

Such an organization could present a plan which would leave no excuse for opposition except that of penuriousness—a plan which if it did not go through would fail because a controlling number of the voters of Louisville are fossils or niggards.

We do not believe that is the case, and we do not believe the plan thus presented would fail.

Shall we not have the nonpartisan organization?

The Statue of Frederick the Great.

The dedication at Washington of a statue to Frederick the Great, one of the most conspicuous representatives of absolutism in history, marks a new departure in this country from a custom which has been zealously preserved until now. It is the first statue erected to a foreign monarch since that of George II., in the Bowling Green in New York, overthrown at the outbreak of the Revolution. If statues and monuments are raised for the purpose of inculcating to posterity the principles inculcated by the lives commemorated, the inconsistency and impropriety of inaugurating this new era of education, upon lines heretofore condemned, are plain and the frank expression of it can give offense to no one. We have in our parks and other places mementoes of many foreigners distinguished for virtues worthy of imitation, or for sympathy or succor in the Revolution, as Lafayette and others whose names will readily be recalled. But we have none to DeKalb and other Germans who fought by the side of Washington.

Certainly in his relations to our country during the Revolution Frederick the Great is entitled to no gratitude. A kinsman of our oppressor, George III., he aided him in the procurement of the hired Hessians who fought with the British at Trenton, Princeton and on other fields, and was obdurate in declining to recognize the independence of the colonies long after the other Powers had done so. There are reasons sufficient for objecting to such a precedent beside that of giving such prominence, with every evidence of admiration and honor, to one who represents principles so diametrically opposed to those which gave birth to our country and upon which we rely for its preservation.

The Evolution of Agriculture.

Statistics show that the cattle production of the Northwest is decreasing rapidly, and that this industry, once the chief mainstay of that portion of the country, is giving way to other pursuits. There has been a steady decrease in the number of cattle during the last seven or eight years, with the exception of 1903, when for some reason not explained the receipts of the Northern Pacific seaboard were almost double those of the previous year. The decrease in the business is attributed to successive severe winters entailing heavy loss of stock and resulting in greater attention to sheep raising. The progress of irrigation is also said to have made land in many localities too valuable for sheep raising. The true explanation of this condition, however, is that it but exemplifies the evolution which has been at work ever since the great area west of the Mississippi began to be settled. In all the vast prairie country from the Canadian line to the Gulf of Mexico the cattlemen were the pioneers. A few cowboys could care for large herds of cattle, with no cost for grazing or permanent habitations, as a camping outfit sufficed for the herders. Following the cattle men, came the sheep men, and following these came the farmers. The cattle men antagonized both, but as lands were put upon the market, fenced and cultivated the cattle men receded further westward to avail themselves of the free grazing lands.

This procession has been going on steadily, preserving the same features a natural evolution as old as civilization in which pastoral life preceded and then gave way to the agricultural. In our country this process, still going on, but more remotely westward, developed some interesting features. At first the soil was so arid from the lack of rain that it was regarded as wholly unfit for agriculture, the great territory which embraces Kansas and parts of several States, north, south and west of it, being designated on the maps as "The Great American Desert." But with the gradual advance of the agricultural army of invasion the rainfall increased and became more equable and seasonable until now the region is one of the most prolific, in the production of crops, of any in the Union. East of the Rocky mountains, except in a few localities, the lands have been taken up by settlers who pursue agriculture, and what is known as free ranching has quite disappeared, the large cattle ranches being limited to fenced lands, bought in the early days at Government prices, or leased as is largely done in Western Texas. Beyond this limit, the procession continues, having to the southward crossed the Rio Grande and embraced a large area in Mexico. North of the Mexican boundary it continues, but is destined soon to be stayed by the agricultural barrier erected in California and other Pacific States by the fruit growers and wheat raisers. Irrigation has also in many areas eliminated cattle ranching by rendering the lands fit for agriculture and enhancing their price.

It must not be inferred, however, that this evolution necessarily involves a decrease in the aggregate number of cattle which will be annually raised. On the contrary, it will increase the output. Ranching on a large scale except on free or very low priced lands is wasteful and shows low percentage of output, compared to the land required, from five to ten acres being estimated as necessary per head. For a ranch of 100,000 acres in Texas 10,000 or 15,000 was considered a good-sized herd. But with the country settled with farmers, each raising a few calves yearly the same area would soon double or quadruple the number of cattle raised, as compared with the ranching system. There is, therefore, no reason for apprehension that with the disappearance of the large ranches there will ensue a scarcity of beef or any other evil effect. The process is a natural one, beneficial from an economical point of view, and as much in the line of civilized progress as the substitution of the turnpike for the dirt road or the railroad for the wagon train. It does not mean less beef, but more of it, of better quality and not so easily cornered by the beef trust.

A similar process is at work in other branches of Western industry. We read of the great wheat and corn fields, especially the former, in Iowa, the Dakotas, Kansas and other States, with their fields of many thousand acres. This indicates a pioneer condition. It once characterized the prairie region of Illinois and other States east of the Mississippi, and gradually, with the influx of immigration, gave way to the present condition of smaller farms and a diversity of crops. Already similar complaint is heard of a shrinkage in these large grain fields, both as to acreage and production. There are two forces which are conducing to this change, the increase in population and the decrease in the yield of grain. The cultivation of the same crop year after year naturally tends to lessen the yield from the consumption of the soil elements necessary to its production. The only practical remedy for this is in diversified agriculture, a rotation of crops with reference to the return to the soil, by cultivation, of one kind, of the chemicals requisite for the other.

It is through these practical agencies that subdivision of farms comes with diversity of crops, as a necessity, from increase of population, the result being an increase of production, notwithstanding apparent contraction of area. The danger is that in many instances the limit of endurance of the soil is too often overlooked until it becomes too sterile for immediate returns and is abandoned, as have been large areas in New England, in the cotton region and, to a degree, everywhere. Improved knowledge of agricultural chemistry and instruction through the Department of Agriculture at Washington and the State institutions, are fast leading to the reclamation of such areas, and conducing to the better yield of all crops through rotation, which includes rest in grass. Already some are getting nervous as to the near approach of the time when the soil of the earth will not yield enough to feed its population. To such as have this fear it will be comforting to know that a learned statistician has estimated that under judicious cultivation, with similar care and economy as observed in Japan, the entire population of the world could be comfortably settled and supported within the State of Texas.

The Ohio Valley Improvement Association, which has been in session at Huntington, W. Va., has adopted resolutions in favor of action by Congress which will secure a nine-foot stage of water all the year round. The value of such improvement entitles it to recognition by the Federal Government, which annually spends upon projects of less importance sufficient to secure continuous navigation from Pittsburg to Cairo. The Ohio, obstructed as it is full half the year by low water, in addition to that caused by the freezing of its channel, has a larger volume of commerce than any other stream on the continent, not excepting the Mississippi. With such improvement as is recommended, its traffic would be many times doubled, and an impetus given to many additional industrial enterprises along its course of a thousand miles. It washes the shores of seven States, comprising more than one-fourth of the population and wealth of the country, and yet for the lack of a comparatively small sum it is permitted to remain the greater part of the year an obstruction instead of a promoter of prosperity. This condition should not longer continue, and the action of the Huntington meeting indicates how it can be remedied.

"Properly cooked," says a Northern contemporary, "corn is an excellent and healthful food. It is a cheap substitute for wheat flour, which the speculators are doing their best to put out of the reach of modest livers. Our housekeepers would do well to make a study of the hundreds of ways in which corn yields itself to the demand of appetite when suitably solicited." It seems singular that there should be any part of the country where such advice is necessary. Properly cooked, corn is not only a cheap substitute for wheat, but in some respects good corn bread is a better article of food than wheat bread. And it seems more singular still that Louisville is one of the places which does not fully recognize this fact.

The Courier-Journal owes an apology to Mr. Gas Addicks, of Delaware, and of the firm of Roosevelt & Addicks. This paper reported the other day that at the recent election the price of Delaware votes was $40 each. It turns out, however, that $40 was the price in only part of the State. In Sussex and Kent counties rates were from $75 to $100. Give Mr. Addicks his due. When he does business he does business.

"The senior Senator of Pennsylvania, Boies Penrose," reveals Quay's own, the Philadelphia Inquirer, "has signalized his undisputed leadership of the Republican forces of the State by giving a majority unprecedented for the Republican ticket." From which it appears that Quay's creature and successor at the head of his machine is even a more lavish giver than was Quay himself.

"Let the armor-plate contractors rejoice with the Jingoes over the promise of the greatest navy in the world. Whence the seamen are to come for the great war fleets is a minor consideration, if the matter be considered at all."—[Philadelphia Record.

There ought to be no trouble about that. The recent election demonstrated that there is an abundance of marines in this country.

A Missouri educator defines education as "a transformation from an indefinite, incoherent homogeneity to a definite, coherent heterogeneity by a series of differentiations." This ought to throw some new light on the consuming desire of the young idea to play truant.

T. Watson in advising that the Populists should use the name of their own party would have the approval of T. Jefferson, whose name Mr. Watson insists on giving to his own isms.

BIG STICK

Is Wielded By Brawny Black Amazons.

THE KAISER'S HANDS FULL

IN DEALING WITH THE HEREROS IN GERMAN AFRICA.

HIS SOLDIERS ON THE RUN,

But He Is Determined To Win Out If It Costs Untold Blood and Treasure.

HARD TIMES IN ROUMANIA.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Berlin, Nov. 9.—The War Lord is in imminent danger of losing his first war, and "by a lot of niggers, too." Though the Government suppresses the news about lost battles and prestige in German Africa, letters from officers and soldiers show the desperate character of the situation. The letters say that, for the last two months, no soldier in the fields has been permitted to change his clothes, "the blacks are pursuing us all the time, everywhere; we cannot endure such warfare much longer. We have to march without baggage as the ox carts carrying it cannot follow quick enough. We live off canned goods, never see bread, and the water we are obliged to use is half putrid with a green scum."

"The Hereros are not all armed with rifles, but each rifleman has three substitutes who fight with arrows and clubs until the comrades carrying a gun is killed or wounded. Then one of the substitutes takes the rifle and continues to use it with dexterity and dispatch. All four men are in charge of an amazon, or more, wife, sister or mistress of the warriors. These amazons are armed with big sticks, and the 'buck' who does not fight well or attempts to run away they belabor heroically from behind, raining blows on his naked shoulders and back, or face, if it must be. They know enough of warfare to pay their first respects to officers and the mounts of the artillery. Our officers have a great time disguising themselves to keep alive and in every engagement large numbers of horses are killed."

The Kaiser tried to make peace on his own terms, but Hereros, Hottentots and Bastards refused his generous offer, namely a monument to himself at Windhuk, and a bronze medal to be worn on a white ribbon on each black breast. One of the chiefs, whom William tried to bribe into submission, wrote to the imperial Lieutenant as follows: "I don't know your Kaiser and he doesn't know me. The Lord has set up many Kings in this world, and I am one of His anointed as well as your Emperor."

The Government, despite these drawbacks, is determined to win out, "if it costs untold millions and ten thousands of white lives." The blacks are to be exterminated, say the official papers, "that's the way of colonization. If it was not, America would still be in the hands of the Reds, instead of being the home of a cultured nation."

KING'S TREASURY EMPTY.

Famine Stalks In the Land, But Royal Banquets Abound.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Bucharest, Nov. 9.—The tax and duty receipts of the kingdom are falling off to a tremenodus extent—for Roumania. The deficit now amounts to from twenty-five to thirty millions per month, due to the bad harvest and to famine conditions in many parts of the empire.

King Karol, however, seems to think, like the French Princess, "Why don't the people eat cake if they cannot get bread?" He is traveling about the country with his Ministers attending festivals to celebrate some historic event, while the poor starving people have to pay for his entertainment. At Jassy he made a speech to this effect: "I sincerely hope that the memory of these festivals will help the people to bear with courage the losses and troubles due to the unhappy conditions imposed by the failure of the crops." The Liberal papers are asking: "Does the King think that the people can live on the vapors of the banquets he attends at the public's cost, or does he think that starvation is the more pleasant if the starving person knows that another luxuriates so that he may starve the quicker?"

In anticipation of the financial difficulties the King and Government are making overtures to the rich Jews of the country, promising them citizens' rights "bye and bye." "Slowly, slowly your condition will be improved," said the King to several millionaire Jews of Jassy. "My Government has already taken the matter under consideration."

"And I have been petitioning for citizen's papers for twenty-five years," said Leo Juster, the richest Jew merchant of the town. "Our congregations, schools, hospitals and other institutions are not recognized because they are Jewish."

NEW PAIN-KILLING DRUG.

Stovain Is Said To Have Many Advantages Over Cocaine.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Bucharest, Nov. 9.—The surgical clinic has been experimenting for some time with a new pain-killing drug, that seems to be destined to take the place of cocaine. Its name is "stovain," and its use enables patients to view operations performed upon them with the utmost equanimity, as they feel no pain whatever, whether a tooth is pulled or a leg cut off. Stovain is injected under the skin in one or two grammes doses and lasts for two hours. There is apparently no danger connected with its use.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The news from Bucharest concerning the new substitute for cocaine is received here with the utmost satisfaction in medical circles, as it indorses the experiments of our own medical authorities. Reclus used it in a hundred operations; Huchard also found much satisfaction in using it. They declare that it is much less poisonous than cocaine.

MAURA SERVES PRIEST.

Has Not Forgotten Early Training As Mass Attendant.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Madrid, Nov. 9.—The Queen Regent is still prostrated over the death of her daughter, the Princess of the Asturias, while the fear of losing King Alfonso is forever haunting her. Religion is her only consolation and a number of priests are forever in attendance upon her, to say mass when her majesty commands. To this end an altar has been reared in the Queen's parlor. The other day, after a conference with the President of the Ministry, Maura, the Queen decided to have mass said. A priest was on hand, but at the last moment it was discovered that no attendant could be secured. Whereupon the Premier offered to serve the priest. He donned a lace collar and red frock over his uniform, took the bells and incense holder, and prepared the wine and water. It turned out that Maura had not forgotten his early training as a mass attendant. He acquitted himself very well, only the priest had to tell him to take off his "sword and carry it outside before entering upon his sacred duties."

CELEBRATED DIPLOMAT

Who Flourished In 1730 Said To Have Invented the Monocle.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

London, Nov. 9.—After all that has been said and written about the piece of glass Joe Chamberlain sports in his eye, it is now asserted that a German baron invented that form of looking smart in a photograph. The monocle, such as is now used, is first mentioned in a memorial of the year of 1730, dealing with Baron von Stosch, British agent in Rome, whose business it was to keep an eye on the pretender, who called himself James III., or, in Rome, Jacob III. "The baron, who was very short-sighted," says the memorial, "used to wear a piece of glass on a thin gold chain attached to his coat, and had trained the muscles around his right eye so as to retain it, whenever he wanted to look at something sharply." Like Mr. Chamberlain, Baron von Stosch was something beside a dude. He was a celebrated diplomat, collector and scientist.

A Protest From Italy.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Rome, Nov. 9.—The papers report with indignation mixed with sarcasm on the plight of the Italian deputy who was arrested in St. Louis for carrying a revolver. The said deputy acquired the habit in the Italian parliament, where every self-respecting member goes armed "in order to be prepared for emergencies. The late Crispi, President of the Ministry, did too." Besides, the Italian statesman "did not flourish the revolver; he only had its butt end sticking out of his pocket."

Emma Calve On Wagner.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, Nov. 9.—Your correspondent asked Emma Calve whether she had changed her mind about Wagner after her triumphant tour of Germany. "Not at all," she replied, "I sing with pleasure only Elizabeth's prayer in 'Tannhauser.' If I ever study another role for presentation on the stage, it will be Kundry in 'Parsifal.' But I will never be a Wagner enthusiast—he is a German poet, while I am a full-blooded French woman, a Latin woman."

They Abjure Salt and Water.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Geneva, Nov. 9.—Dr. Forel tells of a colony of vegetarians, established near Locarno, Canton of Waadt, who claim to do without salt and water for eating and drinking purposes. He found a man and a woman, fifty and twenty-five years old respectively, who had not tasted either for two years. They promised to will their bodies to science in order to allow medical men to investigate how the different organs are affected by cutting out salt and water.

Must Not "Sass" the Sultan.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Vienna, Nov. 9.—Dr. Abdullah Djevdet, physician to the Turkish Embassy, was kicked out of the country some little time ago for boxing the ambassador's ears. There was no law warranting this extreme measure on the part of the Austrian government, "it just went and did it out of respect for His Excellency." Now the doctor has also been kicked out of Switzerland "for using offensive language against the Sultan."

Censuring the Millionaires.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Moscow, Nov. 9.—The official papers severely lecture Moscow's millionaires "for giving so little attention to the Red Cross and other expenses of the war." "We have contributed six million roubles so far," reply the millionaires, "and would have given more if three-quarters of that sum had not been stolen by court favorites and other aristocratic manipulators of the public funds."

Another Imperial Ukase.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

St. Petersburg, Nov. 9.—"Nicholas by the Grace of God Czar and Autocrat of all the Russias," has issued an imperial ukase permitting his loyal subjects of Lithuania to use the Roman or Latin alphabet. Heretofore it was a crime in Russia to print even a prayer in Roman letters.

Bell Purse To Be Abolished.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Berlin, Nov. 9.—The bell-purse with which the church wardens go about during services to collect pennies and dollars if they can is to be abolished "as an undignified and nonpaying superannuated institution."

WOMAN MAY DIE FROM SPANKING SON.

Columbus, Ind., Nov. 19.—In spanking her little san Mrs. William Wells did not notice that the lad had a sharpened lead pencil in his hip pocket, and the point became imbedded in the palm of her right hand. The small wound gave her but little trouble for a few days after the chastisement, but now her hand is swollen twice its normal size and three operations have not relieved her suffering.

MORE GOLD ENGAGED FOR SHIPMENT TO FRANCE.

New York, Nov. 19.—Lazares Freres to-day engaged $1,500,000 in gold bars for shipment to Paris next Tuesday.

JOSEPH M. MOSS DIES.

Camp Nelson Was Located On His Farm.

Springfield, Ky., Nov. 19.—Joseph McKinney Moss died at the home of his son, H. M. Moss, here, of a complication of diseases due to the infirmities of old age, being eighty-eight years old. Mr. Moss was prominently identified with the history of Jessamine county many years ago.

During the Civil War he was the owner of the farm on which Camp Nelson was situated. The headquarters of Gen. Thomas, Gen. Frye and Gen. Wolford were at his house. He retired from business several years ago and had spent his declining years at the home of his son. The body will be taken to Lexington for burial.

Moonshiners Are Convicted.

Richmond, Ky., Nov. 19.—The fall term of the Federal Court, held at this place, adjourned yesterday. Following is a list of the moonshiners convicted and the sentences received: Caney Gill, Leonard Ross, Henry Mullins, Dave Jewell, Alvis Dean, James Baker, Mansford Armstrong, Anderson Young, John Dunn, John Flynn, thirty days and $100 each; Sanford Lacks, six months and $3,000; Henry Burton, thirty days and $100; Cash Lacks, six months and $1,000; Joe Rector, six months and $1,000; John Magee, six months and $1,000.

Having Property Surveyed.

Middlesboro, Ky., Nov. 19.—A Louisville investment company is having a geographical survey made of its large boundary of lands in Harlan county, Ky., and Wise county, Va., with a view to opening up the vast coal fields that are located on it.

SUCCESS

Of Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks Sweetens Defeat

FOR THE DEMOCRATIC WOMEN

HER POPULARITY EXTENDS FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

FUNERAL OF MISS PICKETT.

Many Southerners In Attendance At Brilliant Musicale of Fairmount Seminary.

KENTUCKIANS AT THE CAPITAL.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—"Lordy, lordy, lordy, ain't it scandalous, ain't it scandalous!" and the good old Democratic gentleman from Virginia, who just couldn't get over it—the more he thought about it the harder he took it, mopped the dews of emotion from a pink and melancholy brow.

"But it isn't so bad as it might be," purred his optimistic old lady soothingly. "It's so nice to have Mrs. Fairbanks to help run the Administration. She's so pleasant spoken and friendly."

Even the most blatant Democrat accepts Mrs. Fairbanks resignedly. Many find her the one touch of balm in the whole situation. Mrs. Fairbanks is a power. Exclaimed one vehement D. A. R. person: "If the result of the election is a triumph of personality, as so many claim, it's less a triumph of Teddy's personality than of Cornelia Coles Fairbanks." By the way, parenthetically, right here, Teddy doesn't like you to call him "Teddy," it hurts his feelings. Teddy has feelings as well as a handle to his name, quite a lot of handles, in fact, like Mrs. Potts' adjustable flat irons. When one gets too hot you can slip in another.

* * *

All Like Mrs. Fairbanks.

"You needn't tell me," goes on the D. A. R. person decidedly, "that Mrs. Fairbanks didn't influence, consciously or unconsciously, many, many thousands of votes. All the D. A. R. women, whatever their politics, adore her. There was never so popular a President-General before. Now every woman is the propelling power to some man, sometimes to two or three. That's the reason she's a woman. With the average thing feminine, logic, political or otherwise, is argumentum ad hominem, in this case argumentum ad womanem. What difference did the rest of the ticket make so long as delightful Mrs. Fairbanks might be made Vice Presidentress! Because of her winning personality, winning in all senses in this case, there was much 'rooting' for Mrs. Fairbanks—her husband was quite incidental—on the part of the free lance women of the great national organization of which she is head. The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world. Therefore, or maybe just anyhow, Mrs. Fairbanks got there. Vive la femme!"

* * *

Woman of Magnetism.

The kindly, tactful helpmeet of the Vice President-elect is fairly snowed under with congratulations from her feminine constituents. The D. A. R.'s have fallen upon her in a body. One enthusiastic partisan wrote: "Dear Mrs. Fairbanks, this is all well and good, this added success of yours, but I shan't be entirely satisfied until I see you moved up closer still to Continental Hall." "Continental Hall," the splendid new building of the D. A. R., now under construction, is just a bit "cross lots" from the White House.

Mrs. Fairbanks is a woman of magnetism, force and executive ability. She seems, into the bargain, to be constitutionally "a jiner" as the old darky said. But she never lingers in the ranks of whatever organization with which she identifies herself. Mrs. Fairbanks is a born leader. She is the president, too, of that fine philanthropic institution, the "Woman's League of the Junior Republic," which held its meeting at her home this week, on Massachusetts avenue. Many Southern women are active officers of this body, among them Mrs. C. D. Merwin, of New Orleans, and the new wife of Judge Silas Hare, of Sherman, Texas.

* * *

Loves Daddy Davis.

The woman of it is ever of psychical interest, and speaking of the petticoated side to the vice presidential situation, there's Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, another attractive woman here who, in spite of Republican conjugal connection, thinks more of her dear Daddy Davis' little finger than she does of the whole Republican party, as who wouldn't. Blood is thicker than politics, and one plays one's own folks to win, whatever the odds. Only sometimes one's folks don't. Mrs. Elkins is traveling abroad with her pretty daughter, Miss Katherine, an athletic young woman, who, despite manifest "beaux in her head," will not make her debut for several seasons. Senator Elkins has one of the most beautiful homes in Washington. The rhododendrons in front of it are an ecstacy.

* * *

The Little Roosevelts.

The little Roosevelts played papa for first money and are appropriately beaming. They are droll youngsters. You see them cavorting about the grounds any time, like the veriest gamins. They "monkey" illicitly with the gold fish in the White House ponds, they dabble and splash and climb trees, and the other day little Quentin, the baby, in a soiled apron, broke jail, tearing loose from his nurse and escaping alone to a big fire in the vicinity. Is that a "fire escape?" Quentin remains a devotee to his tricycle which he has not yet outgrown. Teddy, Jr., is at home this winter on account of ill health and affected eyes. He has a tutor from Boston, Mr. Hall. Ethel is again at the Cathedral school.

* * *

Prince Fushimi In Evidence.

We have felt very much like the chorus of a comic opera this week, with the cousin of a real Mikado on the boards, with his suite of Japanese dignitaries, and Prince Fushimi entirely looks the part, which is not a speaking part. His imperial highness is not on speaking terms with the English language. He hires his conversing done by an interpreter. The President has been pleasant to him and the diplomatic corps has been properly kow-towing, though they didn't all go a-"Rushin'" to the little Japs, especially the Cassinis, as somebody nefariously remarked. From another quarter of the map, comes flocking, at about the same time, other imperial representatives in Gen. von Lowenfeld, chief of staff of the German army, and Major von Schmettan, of the Kaiser's guard. These personages are here to figure in the final grand event of the week, the unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great at the War College. The charming little Kentucky bred Baroness von Sternberg, wife of the German Ambassador, hostess of the imperial dignitaries, will be leading lady in the caste at the ceremonies, drawing the cord that does the unveiling. The pretty little Baroness, with copper-tinted chevelure, is much out of health.

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Miss Pickett's Funeral.

All the Southern and Confederate organizations, bearing superb floral tributes, turned out en masse to the funeral of Miss Lucy Pickett, daughter of Gen. Pickett, of Tennessee, and sister to the beautiful Mrs. Albert Akers, vice president of the Stonewall Jackson Chapter U. D. C. Confederate badges were worn by most of the members of the organizations and the flowers were principally red and white. Mrs. Drury Conway Ludlow, of Louisville, and Mrs. Merwin, of Louisiana, members of the Stonewall Jackson Chapter, assisted in the beautiful arrangements. Senator Daniel was an honorary pall-bearer.

The resemblance is very striking between William J. Bryan and Senator Daniel, with the compliment to Bryan.

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Brilliant Musicale.

Fairmont Seminary, one of the most fashionable educational institutions of Washington, occupying an aesthetic mansion that was once the Chinese legation, opened its social season this year, with a brilliant musicale and reception. A bevy of pretty girls, Southern for the most part, in the smartest of evening toilets, assisted Mrs. Ramsay in receiving the large company of guests. Kentucky, always well represented at Fairmont, has a charming, new recruit from the Bluegrass, this year, in Miss Margaret Halley, of Scott county, a girl picturesquely attractive with great brown eyes, masses of bronze hair and an ivory complexion. Her dazzling coloring was well set off by a costume of black chiffon.

Prof. Bischoff, the celebrated blind musician, vocal teacher at Fairmont, contributed to the programme a new composition of his own, just published, dedicated to the young ladies of Fairmont Seminary. He gracefully calls it "A Garden of Girls." Present upon the occasion was Mrs. James F. Askew, of Georgetown, Ky., wife of Judge Askew, a strikingly pretty woman in a chic costume of golden brown silk. Accompaying her was her son, Mr. Johnson Askew, of the Southern railway here, who makes his home at Alexandria, Va., where his mother has been with him for a month. Mrs. Askew and son were members of a theater party at a performance of Annie Russell, a talented member of whose company is Mrs. Askew's niece, Miss Bessie Johnson, daughter of Mr. Thomas L. Johnson, of Kentucky. After visiting relatives in New York and attending the horse show there, Mrs. Askew will return home in time to partake of Thanksgiving dinner at "Daisyfields."

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Kentucky Visitors.

Miss Elizabeth Loughridge, of Lexington, is attending Hamilton Institute, one of the exclusive finishing schools of Washington, situated just off Lafayette Square, immediately between the residences of Secretary Hay and Senator Depew. Miss Loughridge has recently enjoyed a military ball at Fort Myer, under the chaperonage of the attractive little Bluegrass matron, Mrs. William Preston Wooten, nee Clay, wife of Capt. Wooten, United States army. Mrs. Wooten was an active worker for the Army and Navy bazar, one of the smart events of the season, which occurred at Fort Meyer a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dandridge, of Frankfort, have been guests at the New Willard this week. Miss Dandridge is a pupil at Gunsten.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Stoll, of Lexington, have been happily celebrating, in Washington, the fourth anniversary of their marriage, going from here to New York for a week or two.

Senator and Mrs. McCreary are expected immediately in Washington.

Mr. John Madden, of Lexington, has quartered a string of fifteen fine horses at Bennings.

Miss Mary Gray, of Louisville, is spending a few weeks here with Mrs. James Green.

Messrs. Robert Cook Baldwin and E. L. Dorsey, of Louisville, are at the Raleigh this week. Mrs. C. B. Lansdowne, of Covington, was a guest at the New Willard, as well as John C. Mayo, of Paintsville, Ky., and New York.

Miss Alice Waller, formerly of Lexington, is at the Windsor for the winter.

Miss Lucy Powell, of Washington, en route home from St. Louis, has been the guest of Miss Bullitt, in Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Newman, of Washington, are visiting relatives in Covington, Ky.

DAISY FITZHUGH AYRES.

MUTINY OF TROOPS AT BAHIA, BRAZIL.

Their Commanding Officer Shot Dead and the Officer Who Started the Trouble Fatally Wounded.

Rio Janeiro, Nov. 19.—A battalion of infantry stationed at Bahia mutinied yesterday at the instigation of a sub-Lieutenant, according to a telegram received here. The commanding officer attempted to address the men, but was shot dead by the ringleader with a revolver. Other troops then charged the mutineers and order was restored.

The sub-Lieutenant who instigated the mutiny was fatally wounded and has since died.

Col. Lauro Saudre, one of the leaders in the recent outbreak at the military school, was arrested to-day and imprisoned on board the warship Marshal Deoroda.

Negro Woman Killed By Son.

Columbia, Ky., Nov. 19.—Will Edwards, of color, aged about twenty years, shot and instantly killed his mother four miles from East Fork. The weapon used was a shotgun and the entire load entered the woman's heart and she sank to the ground a corpse.

From what could be learned, it appears that Edwards and his stepfather had been having trouble for some time and that he was bitter toward his mother because she would not take his part and had made some threats against her.

Asylum Needs More Room.

Richmond, Ind., Nov. 19.—Dr. S. E. Smith, superintendent of the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane, located here, to-day submitted his biennial report to Gov. Durbin. It shows an unsatisfactory condition in the eastern district, which includes sixteen counties. The hospital is not large enough to accommodate all the insane in the district, and as a result one hundred insane persons are confined in jails and poorhouses.

Rossa Receives Warm Welcome.

Queenstown, Ireland, Nov. 19.—A numerous deputation, accompanied by a band, went out on a tender to meet O'Donovan Rossa, who arrived here today on the Cunard Line steamer Etruria, from New York November 12. The deputation escorted Mr. Rossa ashore. His entry into Cork Sunday will be the occasion of a great demonstration and his stay in Ireland is expected to be marked by considerable political activity.

Dr. Booth Called To Louisiana.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 19.—Dr. Geo. D. Booth, assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Nashville, has received a call to the First Presbyterian church at Monroe, La.

Fire At Lafayette.

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 19.—The plant of the Foster Furniture Company was burned this afternoon. Loss, $50,000.

DID NOT CAPTURE COBB'S BATTERY.

Hare's Iowa Brigade May Have Captured Some Other Battery, But Not the Kentucky Guns.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Wichita Falls, Tex., Nov. 3.—A friend recently visiting the World's Fair at St. Louis, found posted up in the United States Government building in the apartment set apart for displaying pictures of the various parks established of many of the battlefields of the war between the States of 1861-5, the following concerning the battle of Shiloh:

"Eleventh Iowa, Hare's First brigade, McClernand's division. This regiment was engaged here with the Eleventh and Twelfth Illinois, about noon April 6, 1862, in the capture of Cobb's Kentucky battery of six guns. The regiment advanced about 300 yards, captured a standard from the enemy and then fell back fighting to Jones Field."

The foregoing is about the substance of what Gen. McClernand wrote in his report of the battle. The high rank of the author of that report furnishes one reason why I, as the commander of the Kentucky battery, feel called upon to ask you to publish this positive denial of the statement that Cobb's battery was captured on the occasion referred to; and if it is intended by the expression, "Capturing a standard," that it was the battery standard, I must add, that we carried no flag (or standard) on that day, and had none for a long time after—not, indeed, until one was presented to the company by Mrs. Gen. S. B. Buckner, and that one is now in the possession of Mrs. Irene Gracey, widow of Capt. Frank P. Gracey, of Clarksville, Tenn., who succeeded me as Captain upon my promotion to the rank of Major of Artillery, February 22, 1864.

Additional reasons move me to correct the mistake. It is due to the memory, as well as of the gallant men who lost their lives on the memorable field, as of the few survivors who stayed by their guns in repelling the assault of the Fortieth Illinois and Twenty-third Missouri infantry, in which it is proper to add, we were supported by the Third Kentucky and Fourth Tennessee infantry.

Only eighty-four men and officers of the battery were present in the engagement, thirty-nine of whom were killed or wounded, five killed on the field, seven mortally wounded and died within a week. Every officer's horse was either killed or wounded, including my own, and only eight of the battery horses proper were left standing on their feet; four of these had flesh wounds.

Hare's brigade may have captured a six-gun battery, but it was not Cobb's Kentucky battery. It was reported that the Federals captured a battery on the 6th, and only one, which was retaken by the Louisiana brigade, afterward commanded by Gen. Randall Gibson. The name of the battery is not remembered.

I ask the Courier-Journal to publish this because it will reach at once a greater number of the survivors of the glorious brigade of Kentuckians composed of the Third, Fourth, Sixth and Ninth infantries, and the battery which I had the honor that day to command, known and so reported by me to both Gens. L. Polk (who ordered me into the fight) and Hardee (the later an eyewitness of its conduct on the 6th), as Company F, Third Kentucky infantry, on detached artillery service.

It was not known as Cobb's battery until more than thirty days after the battle of Shiloh, when the Company was permanently detached, and in published orders by Gen. John C. Breckinridge, who commanded the Reserve division, named Cobb's battery. Very truly, R. COBB.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

The Old Town Hall.

I have Irving seen as "Hamlet," and he made a good one, too,
While Jefferson as dear, old "Rip" is equaled by but few;
But I've never seen an actor, and I've seen them nearly all,
Could thrill me like the ones that played our old Town Hall.

They were only third-rate actors, as I found out years ago,
But a play seems mighty real when a chap is young, you know;
They knew naught of elocution and were rather prone to bawl,
But they had the youngsters with them in the old Town Hall.

And if some elf aback to-night would roll the years for me,
And let me make my choice of shows, I'll tell you where I'd be;
I'd have the very topmost bench, the one against the wall,
Among the blithesome kids that filled our old Town Hall.

* * *

Acknowledged It Promptly, Too.

Bilkins—I never knew Cockshure to acknowledge that he had made a mistake.

Pilkins—I did once.

Bilkins—How did it happen?

Pilkins—He put the lighted end of his cigar in his mouth.

* * *

A Mean Thrust.

Grayce—I wonder what sort of a shoe it was that the Old Woman lived in.

Gladys—What old woman?

Grayce—The one who had so many children she didn't know what to do.

Gladys—It must have been a very large shoe. Maybe she had found one of your cast off ones.

* * *

The Current Craze.

The onward rush of progress' train
With possibilities is fraught;
Our very books may soon contain
But predigested food for thought.

* * *

The Last Straw.

"Maw," asked little Pete, "do the dog fish ever chase the catfish?"

"I don't know," replied the tired mother. "One more foolish question and you go straight to bed."

The boy was silent for a few moments. Then he piped up, "Maw!"

"Well, what is it?"

"Are the little catfish kittenfish?"

The procession thereupon started for the nursery.

* * *

Cause To Cuss.

McFlub—What's Sniffkins cussing so about?

Sleeth—Oh, he just picked up a two-weeks-old paper in the barber shop and commenced to read pre-election predictions.

* * *

None of His Business.

Paying Teller—How'll you have these bills?

Farmer Geehaw—Har?

Paying Teller—What denomination?

Farmer Geehaw—I'm a Methodist, if ye must know; but what's that got to do with gittin' this here check cashed, hey?

Two Men Suffocated In Jail.

Columbiaville, Miss, Nov. 19.—Reuben Lores, aged fifty-five, and his son Fred, aged thirty, were suffocated to death in jail here by smoke from their bedding which they had ignited.

"MY LORD"

Not a Drone Usually, But a Hard Worker.

PEERS WHO WON THEIR TITLES

HOW SOME OF THESE BRITISHERS SERVED THEIR COUNTRY.

THEY NUMBER NEARLY 200.

Self-Made Peers Are Generally Those Who Have Rendered Great Services To Humanity.

HOUSE OF LORDS STRONG BODY.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

London, Nov. 9.—Americans are prone to believe that the members of the British House of Lords are nothing but the sons of their fathers; that their titles, honors and privileges are inherited and not won by any merit of their own. While this is true of a good many, it is by no means true of all British peers.

No fewer than 188 out of the 636 members of the House of Lords won their titles by hard work and conspicuous service of their country in one line or other.

It is hardly necessary to tell of the services of such world-famous soldiers as Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener and Lord Wolseley. They have all received the highest honors their country can bestow, including large grants of money as well as titles. But it would be easy to pick out a score of other members of the House of Lords who are great Generals. In most cases, however, their titles have been inherited, not won by their skill in the art of war. Lord Methuen and Lord Dundonald are good types of this class of peer.

Among the peers who have won their titles in civil life, it would be hard to find a better example of the self-made man than Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal. He left Scotland in his youth plain Donald Smith, with hardly a penny in his pocket and nobody to help him save himself. He went to Canada and rose to be the greatest man in the country.

There is no name more intimately connected than his with the development of the Dominion. The building of the Canadian Pacific railway was due to him more than to any other man. He holds the railways of Canada in the hollow of his hand as if they were so many wires and he the wire-puller.

But perhaps his greatest achievement was to come back to England, his fame and fortune made, and marry a beautiful and socially expert but penniless girl, who has made him one of the greatest powers in British society. He has become, through her help, an intimate friend of King Edward, the German Emperor and most of the other potentates of Europe. But he does not care much for the social racket; he spends the evening of his life in promoting the interests of his beloved Canada, as High Commissioner in London.

Another peer whose right to a titular reward cannot be questioned is John Burns, first Lord Inverclyde.

The wonderful work done in Egypt by Lord Cromer is well known, but many people in America seem to have the idea that he inherited his title. That is not the case. He started his career as Evelyn Barring, and won his peerage by his own good work as a soldier, a financier, a diplomatist and an administrator.

Lord Milner, who ranks second in public estimation among British colonial administrators, although he is probably by no means second in ability, also won his title. He was once an obscure newspaper man, but got a billet in the Board of Trade and worked his way up to his present position.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston is generally regarded in America as a member of the House of Lords. It is true that he is a peer who won his title by brilliant service as a statesman before he was made Viceroy of India, but he is an Irish peer, and not one of the representative peers at that. He chose this kind of title in preference to an English peerage because he did not wish to sit in the House of Lords. After he finishes his work in India, he intends to resume his Parliamentary career.

Among the scientists who have been rewarded with peerages, William Thompson, first Lord Kelvin, is one of the foremost.

Lord Rothchild, the famous banker, won his title by patriotic services to the Government in the financial sphere, and by his munificent benefactions to the poor of London and other cities.

No title was better earned than that of Lord Lister, who discovered the antiseptic treatment in surgery. Like Lord Kelvin, he was once president of the Royal Society, and he is unquestionably the foremost English surgeon to-day.

The Marquis of Ripon was at one time one of the greatest men in England, but in recent years he has dropped out of sight and gone into strict retirement. He was one of Mr. Gladstone's most trusted lieutenants in the old days when Gladstonianism was in its prime, but he made his greatest reputation as Viceroy of India in the eighties.

* * *

Titles By Public Service.

There is no lack of men in the House of Lords who have won their titles by public service, fully as distinguished as that of the peers whose names have been mentioned, but there is no space in which to refer to all of the hundred and odd who have been made lords by Queen Victoria and King Edward.

It must not be supposed, however, that these peers who have won their titles are invariably the greatest members of the House of Lords, or the members who have performed the most valuable public service. The idea so prevalent, that a British lord is a rake and a spendthrift and a worthless person generally, is most incorrect and unjust. There are a few who come under the condemnation, but the percentage is certainly much lower than it would be among any body of men as numerous, taken at random, while the percentage of men who are doing great and good work is far higher, even taking only those peers whose titles have come to them because they are the sons of their fathers.

Going through the list of these names, it is hard to find one who is not doing some public work without fee or reward, or with only such reward as is trivial to a man of great wealth.

The British peer becomes an officer in the army or navy, a diplomatist, a municipal administrator and frequently the mayor of a town, an explorer of foreign countries, a Governor of British colonies, or a scientist, like Lord Rayleigh and the late Duke of Arygle.

Typical peers of this order are the Duke of Sutherland and Lord Ranfurly, who both visited America the other day; Lord Wolverton, and the Earl of Jersey.

The Duke of Sutherland is the head of a family which has been famous throughout English history from the Thirteenth century. If any man has a right to sit down and revel in what his ancestors did, he is Cromartie Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, which is the Duke's unhandy Christian name.

Lord Wolverton comes of a great banking family, and is immensely wealthy, but he devotes most of his time to his work as a member of the London County Council, an unpaid office. He acted as Lord Roberts' press censor in the South African campaign, and is now regarded as the representative of the British Board of Trade in the House of Lords.

There are some members of the House who are "life peers," and whose titles do not descend to their sons. These men were mostly raised to the peerage by reason of their conspicuous ability as lawyers. A life peerage is the recognized reward of distinguished members of the Supreme Court of Judicature on their retirement. A few Judges whose genius and service stand out above those of their fellows are given the real thing in peerage—a title that descends to their sons.

The House of Lords is a favorite subject of ridicule, both in England and abroad. A distinguished statesman, on inheriting a title and being compelled to transfer his political activities from the House of Commons to the upper chamber, went round among his acquaintances and asked to be condoled with.

"Speaking to the House of Lords," he said, "is like talking to an assembly of corpses by candle light."

* * *

Sleep During Sessions.

The present Duke of Devonshire, who as Lord Hartington, a "younger son," was one of the most energetic and brilliant members of the House of Commons, now regularly goes to sleep whenever he attends a session of the House of Lords. The English caricaturists always drew him wrapped in slumber, and they do not exaggerate. He is not the only man who sleeps in that august assembly. The writer once counted no fewer than fourteen noble lords who were dozing off in a House which at that moment contained only fifty-three members.

The sleepy atmosphere of the chamber, however, is no proper criterion of the mental caliber of the men who compose it. As a matter of fact they are mostly above the level of the members of the House of Commons in intellect and knowledge; but there is practically nothing for them to do except transact routine business.

It is very seldom that the House of Lords has a really serious subject to debate, and the Conservatives are in such an overwhelming majority that even when a great topic does come up, the debate is one-sided, and therefore uninteresting. Consequently, there is the strange spectacle of a batch of the ablest men Great Britain can produce—men who have been picked out for the highest rewards that the King can bestow because of their transcendent achievements—assembled together to do practically nothing. They are men above the average of most parliamentary assemblies in intellect and character, but no work is given them to do that is of any importance, and consequently they have become the laughing stock of two continents.

To show the character of the House it is only necessary to analyze its composition. Two archbishops and twenty-four bishops are members, not counting the Bishop of Sodor and Man, who has a seat in the House but not a vote. There is a strong feeling among other denominations in Great Britain that this representation of the Anglican Church, alone among religious communities, is very unfair and should be abolished. However that may be, it is none the less true that these twenty-seven men have earned their seats in the House of Peers, and not inherited them. Their rise in the church was in all cases due to their own ability, and they are, without exception, men who stand far above the average in character and intellect.

The representative peers of Scotland and Ireland must also be regarded as men who have obtained their seats in the House by merit and not by birth. Of course, they obtain them by birth in a way, because if they were not peers they would not be eligible for election. The Scottish peers elect sixteen of their number to sit in the House of Lords, and the Irish peers elect twenty-eight. These representatives are almost invariably the best and ablest men of their order. Going through the list it is impossible to find a single name among the forty-four which is not that of a man who is distinguished in some way unconnected with the fortune of his birth.

Then there are the half dozen life peers, who, of course, have been appointed on their own merits. These are the "law lords," and they are all men whose reputation is not merely national, but international, among jurists.

So far we have counted seventy-seven members of the House who owe their positions to themselves and not to their fathers. To these should be added one hundred and eleven members to whom peerages, with descent to their sons, have been awarded for distiguished services as statesmen, soldiers, scientists, philanthropists, administrators of colonies, diplomatists, merchant princes and public workers generally.

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YOUNG BOOKER IN THE ARMY.

[Washington Post.]

The announcement, a day or two ago, that Booker Washington, Jr., son of the colored educator, had filed an application for appointment as Paymaster in the army, must inevitably have an injurious effect upon the Tuskegee Institute and its head. Prof. Washington is conducting a college in Alabama, and is indebted to that State not only for the domicile thereof and for annual appropriations from the public treasury for its support, but for the popular good will and approval which make the successful prosecution of his work possible. If he forfeits this moral support his activities will come to an end so far as concerns Alabama, or, for that matter, the whole South. Hence we venture the opinion above expressed.

THE COUNTRY BOY AND HIS TOUGHENING DRUDGERY.

Men of Commanding Influence Frequently Buffeted By Adversity In Early Life—True Success—Country Boy's Training a Great Advantage—"Blessed Be Drudgery."

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

[Copyright, 1904, by Joseph B. Bowles.]

IN MOST occasional gatherings of successful city men, it will be found on investigation that a large proportion of them began life in the country. They passed their early years in plain homes. Not of necessity in homes of poverty and want, certainly not in homes of squalor and distress, although some of our most eminent Americans have in youth known the sharpening of brain and toughening of sinew that come through the buffeting of adversity. When every rough place is smoothed and every angle cushioned, it is difficult for a lad to learn the initial lessons of persistence, and strenuous endeavor, that carry him forward to success.

What is success? Different people attach different meanings to the familiar word. The dictionary defines it as favorable results, or a prosperous issue. It is arriving at a goal which has been kept in sight. Undoubtedly circumstances assist some men to ultimate success, but unless the man is big enough to avail himself of opportunity and dominate circumstances, he will never succeed.

I would not limit the attainment of success to any single line. Men are poor their lives long who are conspicuously successful in their chosen careers. A man may be immensely rich, and at the same time be a perfect picture of Old Scrouge.

Of what use is a fortune if its owner is miserly and mean? A man who is rich and nothing more, is a pitiful figure notwithstanding his array of dividends. The man who stands in the pulpit and sways a great congregation, or sits in an editorial chair and influences a wide community, or presides over a great university and stamps his personality on young men, seldom gets beyond a modest salary. Most of this he spends on the education of his children or gives away in charity. His real estate may not be much more when he dies than six feet of earth in which to lay his coffin, yet this man has been splendidly successful. He has served his generation, and left his mark on his period. The men who have exerted commanding influence on their times have often started life in rural sections of this land.

They have been born on the farm, of hard-working fathers who tilled the field and hard-working mothers who managed their own kitchen. Or else, they have come from the small country village, have attended the district school and the academy, and have been graduated perhaps from one of the smaller colleges. This last is only a detail; it matters very little from what alma mater a boy receives his diploma if the boy has had pluck and brains, and has earned his honors. These boys have worn patched trousers and coarse boots, and sometimes their mothers have cut their hair. Can home economy drop lower than this level?

* * *

Of a country boy who has been the Governor of one of our great States and a member of a presidential Cabinet, it is recorded in the household annals that his mother once cut his hair and made of it a rather unfortunate job. The boy withdrew to his little room under the eaves, and stayed there sulking and protesting against his mortification. Finally his mother climbed the stairs and said: "Never mind, John; perhaps the barber can shingle it, and your hair won't look so badly after all." John had passed his eighth birthday. "Mother," he said, "please go away. I wish neither your presence nor your sympathy."

I heard the other day of a bright little fellow in Massachusetts who is half way through the high school. In order to attend school he tramps three and one-half miles there, and the same distance back every day, and through all the snow and cold of last winter he did not miss a single session. The boy who cares enough for school to walk seven miles a day that he may pursue his studies will amount to something worth while later on. I knew a lad in the mountains of the South, to-day an eminent physician, who walked 100 miles from his home to the college town where he matriculated, and where largely he paid his own way by his own efforts. A Western boy from a country parsonage came some years ago to Columbia University, maintained a high place in his classes, lived sparingly, worked hard in vacation and by efforts that to the onlooker seemed little short of miraculous succeeded in gaining his degree and the education he sought. That boy is now a professor of Oriental literature and a successful author. My point is that the early training of a country boy is a great advantage; that he learns to endure hardness, not to mind self-denial and sacrifice and to be indifferent to luxury. Too much coddling enervates and ruins a boy who must sooner or later engage in a rough tussle on the battlefield of life.

* * *

There is always plenty to do in a country home. Blessed be drudgery! Without it no character is strengthed. Few of us would accomplish much in the world unless we were forced to work. Labor is by no means an unmitigated calamity. It is a good thing to be compelled to work. About a country house there are chores to do; the word is indigenous to the soil. Wood to split, cows to milk, chickens to feed, fields to plant, work to be done. These things develop responsibility and foster stability of character.

One great defect in American youth is irresponsibility. A boy may be ever so brilliant, ever so quick-witted, ever so capable, but if he cannot be depended upon to finish what he begins, to do what he promises and to fulfill his tasks with conscience and determination he will be more or less a failure.

We need not expect that every boy will become a leader. Thousands of people compose the rank and file. It is not desirable that every man shall emerge from the safe and pleasant obscurity of the common lot. What is needed imperatively in a country like ours, into which hordes of people from other nationalities are continually pouring, is that the leaven which leavens the lump shall be of good stuff, warranted not to fail in the work it must accomplish. We send this man to Congress and the other to the army, but we need just as much and should prize just as much the service of the good citizen who stays at home, minds his business, tills the soil, makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before, and does his plain duty without any fuss.

Fortunate it is that when testing times come we may usually depend on the fidelity and common sense of the average man.

In all candor we must admit that a sensitive nature is sometimes crushed and goes under because life is too hard at the outset. I would be sorry to have any one suppose that hardships in themselves are desirable, though for some of us they are inevitable. But just as we are by the way at present of making everything too easy and too refined, even to the heating of our houses and the furnishing of our tables, so we are in peril of bringing up our boys with too little regard to the future.

OLDEN DAYS

When Steamboating Was At Its Zenith.

MEMORABLE SPEED CONTESTS

DEEDS OF HEROISM WHEN GREAT DISASTERS OCCURRED.

CASUALTIES OFTEN NUMEROUS

The Boats and Important Personages Who Went Up and Down the Historic Cumberland.

MANY LIVES LOST THOSE DAYS.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—No part of the history of the country's development contains more stories of thrilling interest than that which has to deal with its navigable streams from the time when they offered a dangerous thoroughfare for the daring explorer on down through the days when steamboating was at its zenith.

Going to make up the more alluring chapters in these later day annals are stories of memorable speed contests, where fire boxes were crammed with inflammables and piston rods were driven to the breaking point; of disasters, when the wild cry of fire sent a thrill of horror to the souls of the human freight; of terrible explosions, sending scores of men, women and children into eternity, and not infrequently of deeds of inspiring heroism, such as that of Jim Bludso, of the Prairie Belle, whose unswerving courage and unconventional ideas on matrimony have been perpetuated in verse.

The casualty lists upon the Western waters, before the railroad train supplanted the floating palace as a popular means of transportation, would make volumes, and the traditions of some of those disasters which the river men have handed down would afford abundant and ample entertainment. The story goes that the first steamboat explosion, that of the Washington on the Ohio, moved the pulpit to point to it as a warning and protest against the misdirected efforts of mankind.

Many of the more absorbing incidents of steamboat history have their location, as might well be expected, upon the Mississippi, where the steamboat achieved its greatest pretensions. But not without its proportion is the chilly, swiftly flowing Cumberland, the efforts to improve the navigation of which are now beginning to show material results.

* * *

Historic Cumberland.

No more picturesque stream flows through any country than the Cumberland, winding its way along a rock-ribbed channel from the mountains of Kentucky to the Ohio, draining with its tributaries the bluegrass region of Tennessee.

With the earliest history of the Cumberland settlement, it is intimately connected. Up the stream the fleet of the doughty John Donelson, bearing the women and children and the simplest household goods of the pioneers, worked it sway. Down its current the Tennessee supporters of George Rogers Clark, in his projected expedition against the Spanish frontier, drifted and erected a fort at the river's mouth. Aaron Burr floated with its tide and dreamed impossible dreams of empire. A prince of a royal house of Bourbon, in exile, later to be a king of France, journeyed along its banks. The prince, afterwards Louis Phillippe, whose father was guillotined in 1793, was in Tennessee in 1797, accompanied by his two brothers, Count de Montpensier and Count Beaujolais, arrived in Nashville on May 10, where, owing to the large crowd in the city, it being court week, they were forced to sleep three in a bed.

The river in the olden days was the most practicable route to Natchez and New Orleans, parties going down by flat boat and returning over the historic old Natchez trace. When Mrs. Rachel Robards decided to leave her husband and join her family in Natchez, she went thus with Andrew Jackson, her future husband, as an escort to protect her in case of an Indian attack.

* * *

Early Steamboats.

The completion of Lock A, eliminating as it does Harpeth Shoals, marks a new era in the history of navigation on the Cumberland, the shoals being a historic obstruction. The first steamer ever operating on the river was sunk there over seventy-five years ago, and in low water seasons the shoals have continued a menace to traffic ever since. The first steamboat to arrive in Nashville was the Gen. Jackson, built in Pittsburg and owned by Gov. William Carroll and a Mr. Whiting. She was the twenty-second steamer to ply the Mississippi, and at the time she was launched was pronounced one of the best boats passing through the Ohio river country. She was of 150 tons and arrived here about the first of July, 1818. On her initial voyage she was commanded by Capt. B. Hopkins. The Gen. Jackson was followed in 1820 by the Rifleman and the Gen. Robertson. After six months' running the latter blew up eight miles below Eddyville. Five people, three of them ladies, were killed by the explosion, two men were blown into the river and drowned and one was badly scalded. The vessel, however, was not destroyed, and two years afterward was snagged twelve miles below New Madrid and sunk. Shortly after the explosion on the Gen. Robertson the Gen. Jackson's mishap occurred, the steamer running on a snag in Harpeth Shoals and sinking, though most of her cargo was saved and no lives are recorded as having been lost.

The pioneer crafts were quickly joined by other boats, among them being the James Ross, the Fayette, the Felliciana, the Cumberland, the Gen. Greene and the Nashville. The last-named boat in 1823 made the trip of 1,200 miles from New Orleans in fourteen days and a half, the achievement being notable enough to have found a place in the river's history. All the vessels, however, were clumsy craft.

* * *

In Its Zenith.

As new boats were built they were designed on larger and more pretentious plans. It was in the thirties, however, before the boats began to rise to the dignity of floating palaces. Among the prominent boats of this period were the Tennessee, which afterwards encountered disaster attended with fearful loss of life on the Mississippi; the John Randolph and the Ellen Kirkman. Early in the forties some of the most notable boats ever operated on the river went into commission. Among them were the Nashville, the Talleyrand, the Old Hickory and the Red Rover. After them came still finer boats to meet the demand when it became the fashion for Nashville folk to run down to New Orleans to do shopping and see the opera. Among the latter class were the Tennessee, the Governor Jones, the Harry Hill and the superb America. In these latter days speed contests which have made the old-time boats of the Mississippi famous became the vogue on the Cumberland. The races of the Nashville and the Talleyrand against each other's time between New Orleans and Nashville were memorable. In May, 1843, the Nashville reduced the record to six days and thirteen hours. The next trip of the Talleyrand had as its particular object the beating of her rival's time, and she did so, her arrival at the Nashville wharf being an eventful occasion. Up the river she came with her band playing, her deck hands singing and flapping in the wind was a great white banner on which was printed: "Five days and twenty-three hours from port to port." The news of her record-breaking trip had been anticipated, and a great throng of people greeted her at the wharf, while a cannon salute in her honor was fired. The triumph of the owners of the Talleyrand and her friends, however, was short lived, for in June the Nashville made the journey in five days and twelve hours. This is recorded as probably the best time ever made by a Nashville-New Orleans packet.

* * *

Disasters On the River.

The Cumberland has claimed her own particular share of wrecks from snags, fires and other causes, but few of them have been attended with extraordinary loss of life. In the annals of the river there is nothing so romantically horrible as the burning of the Charles Belcher, whose wheel was seized by a beautiful young woman as the boat, ablaze from stem to stern, raced wildly down the Mississippi. Nor is there anything to compare with the weird story of the Saluda, on the Missouri, whose fate was foretold by a Mormon elder, and whose bell uncannily observed the anniversary of the explosion even after it had been transferred to a church steeple. But the Cumberland did have its Jim Bludso, a negro pilot on the John Randolph, who died at his wheel.

The John Randolph, as she came up the river on March 16, 1836, took fire, and reached the end of her journey in a full blaze. Dave Craft, her pilot, a slave, some say, an ex-slave according to others, stayed at his post and steered for the wharf. The rope, however, was burned in two after the wharf was touchod, and the vessel swung out into the stream and burned to the water's edge. Dave Craft's heroic soul went up in the smoke of the wreck, and two other slaves lost their lives. The freight aboard, which was burned, was valued at $200,000.

The most notable steamboat disaster, however, in connection with Cumberland river navigation was the loss of the steamer which was carrying Marquis Lafayette from Nashville in 1825. The distinguished Frenchman, after being the guest of Tennessee, departed by steamer for Cincinnati. After the vessel reached the Ohio she struck a snag and sank, the first reports reaching Nashville of the wreck containing the dreadful news that the Marquis had lost his life. When it was learned that Lafayette's life had been saved the fact was greeted with an extraordinary demonstration.

One of the queerest incidents on the river was that befalling the City of Huntsville in 1843, while trying to make a landing at Hartsville during high water. The boat's prow hung up on the bank and before it could be freed the river went down two feet. The boat finally slid off the bank and went stern foremost straight to the bottom.

Five or six lives were lost in the sinking of the City of Huntsville while trying to run the Palmyra Island shoals in the early fifties.

On the bank of the river in the vicinity of Harpeth shoals is a cabin whose chimneys were once the smokestacks of a vessel wrecked on the shoals, the steamer, according to tradition, having been the Mary Stuart.

* * *

On the Mississippi.

The most dreadful disasters which Cumberland river boats have figured in have occurred on the Mississippi.

The Tennessee, a Nashville and New Orleans boat, was sunk in the lower Mississippi in 1832 and sixty-two persons, mostly deck passengers, were lost. The Belle of Clarksville, another Nashville boat, went down near Old Town Landing in 1844, and thirty-three lives were lost, principally deckhands. In 1846 the steamer Saladin, with Senator Bate as mud clerk, collided with and sank the Congress at Washington Point. Two Talleyrands, the first and second, were lost in the Mississippi. The Knoxville blew up in New Orleans in 1851, many lives being lost. The H. R. W. Hill ran into and sank the Great Western near Princeton in 1854, the accident being accompanied with great loss of life.

Still another tragic accident befalling a Nashville packet on the parent stream occurred in 1867, when the David White, Capt. Dan Kinney, blew up at Greenville, Miss. Many people were killed in the explosion, among the number being several officers of the steamer whose homes were in Nashville. Capt. Kinney was in the cabin over the boilers and was blown into the river. One of the officers on the boat who escaped was Capt. T. M. Gallagher's father. On the boat at the time was Capt. Shaw, whose name is associated with that of the heroic scout, Sam Davis, to whose memory a monument is to be erected on Capitol Hill.

With the careful watch which officers of the Federal Government keep on steamboats and steamboatmen now and the gigantic efforts which are constantly going forward toward improving the navigable streams accidents are becoming less and less in number and importance. Only last year the Cumberland was snagged by the Government snagboat from Burnside to Paducah, while the opening of Locks A and No. 1, which will be celebrated Saturday, will eliminate many natural obstructions.

Even with this advancement, however, wrecks now and then will occur, as they have at frequent intervals in recent years, but no longer are they attended with material loss of life, and one is well-nigh as safe in journeying on a Cumberland river packet to-day as he is in his bed.

BELGIUM LEADS IN BEER CONSUMPTION.

[Washington Telegram to the New York Herald.]

France drinks the most wine and Belgium the most beer. The United States as a consumer of spirits, beer and wine runs far behind most countries. The monthly summary of commerce and finance, issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, says:

"France shows the heaviest consumption of the most cencentrated beverage spirts, viz., 2.51 gallons per inhabitant. The other countries following in the order of their per capita consumption of spirits, are: Sweden, 2.13 gallons; Germany, 2.11 gallons; Belgium, 1.42 gallons; United Kingdom, 1.38 gallons; United States, 1.33 gallons; Russia, 1.29 gallons, and Italy, .34 gallons.

"The figures per capita of beer consumption reveal the fact that Belgium stands at the head of the nations, its per capita consumption being 56.59 gallons; second in order is the United Kingdom, with 35.42 gallons, while Germany, which shows the largest absolute figures of consumption in the matter of per capita consumption, takes third place, with 30.77 gallons; the United States follows with 18.04 gallons.

"The consumption of wine may be said to be concentrated in two countries, chiefly France and Italy. The figures of per capita consumption in these countries—34.73 gallons in France and 31.86 gallons in Italy—are almost identical with those shows for beer by the United Kingdom and Germany."

CORN

Chief Among the Crops of the United States.

THANKSGIVING DAY A MOCKERY

OVER THIS LAND WITHOUT A GOOD CORN CROP.

ILLINOIS GREATEST PRODUCER

By-Products of This Cereal Support Thousands of Industries Over the Country.

A GREAT BASIC PRINCIPLE.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Of all the fruits of the earth and the blessings of Providence for which a good American gives thanks on the day appointed by the Chief Executive, corn ranks first and foremost. It is the greatest of American crops, the typical American crop. On corn the prosperity of the United States depends in a larger measure than it does upon any other single article. Corn vitalizes a thousand industries, and affects in some degree almost every nerve and sinew of the commonwealth.

If the corn crop is bad, Thanksgiving day seems a hollow mockery to millions; if it is good, Thanksgiving day is the heartiest of festivals.

It may well be so. The corn crop of 1902 throughout the United States amounted to 2,523,648,000 bushels; while the corn crop of all the rest of the world put together only totaled 659,162,000 bushels. This is the latest comparison available, the statistics of the corn crop of 1903 for the world, exclusive of America, not having been compiled.

* * *

Illinois Leads.

The State of Illinois—the greatest corn-growing State in the Union—alone produced during 1902 a great deal more than half as much corn as the whole of Europe—namely 264,087,431 bushels as compared with 422,526,000 bushels. The total production of South America, Africa and Australasia was not much more than half of that of Illinois. Australasia produced 7,847,000 bushels. No fewer than twenty-six American States and two Territories individually did better than that.

The American corn crop of 1903 was harvested from over eighty-eight millions of acres, or 137,500 square miles. This area is much larger than the whole of Great Britain, or Italy and Greece put together, and more than twice as large as European Turkey.

* * *

Value of 1903 Crop.

The value of the 1903 crop was estimated by the Department of Agriculture at close on a billion dollars, but that was only the direct value of the crop when harvested and sold or awaiting sale in the farmers' hands. It took no account of the many other uses to which corn is put. For example, the live stock industry of the United States, which, with all its countless ramifications, is by far the greatest industry of its kind in the world, is very largely dependent on the corn crop. It has been estimated that over five million sheep and twelve million beef steers are fattened in the great corn belt which has Springfield, Ill., for its center. And then there are chickens, hogs and dairy cows innumerable.

Illinois' corn last year was worth more than ninety-five millions of dollars—about one-tenth of the value of the crop, and about $20 for every man, woman and child in the State. Iowa came next with a crop worth over $87,000,000. That is more than the national revenue of either Austria-Hungary, China, Canada, Belgium, or the whole of the British colonies, excluding Canada, India and Australasia. It far exceeds the combined revenue of Sweden, Switzerland and Norway.

* * *

Brings Enormous Sum.

The State of Illinois gets far more money for its corn crop than the combined revenues of all the Latin-American governments except the four most important ones—Mexico, Chile, Argentina and Brazil. Take the sixteen sovereign republics of Hayti, San Domingo, Salvador, Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia, Cuba and Panama, and you will find that their national revenues do not exceed seventy millions of dollars annually. Illinois gets twenty-five millions of dollars more for her corn crop.

And it must be remembered that all this vast wealth is of recent creation. As late as 1859, the United States imported corn from England, but the great extension of maize growing in the Middle West and the South soon made that forever impossible again. By 1879 Illinois was producing 105 bushels per head of its population, and since then the corn production has increased by leaps and bounds. Wyoming now comes lowest on the list of the States and Territories in the matter of corn. Its crop in 1903 amounted to the mere trifle of 45,784 bushels, but that was larger than the production of many of the sovereign Powers of Europe.

* * *

Its Varied Usefulness.

Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Indiana, Missouri and Ohio are the greatest corn-producing States; but it must be borne in mind that the corn crop, apart even from its food value and its importance as a vitalizer of the money market, is the sovereign consideration in manufacturing centers throughout this broad land. It has been well said that "corn permeates the industrial fabric." It furnishes the raw material for a thousand industries. It is used in the building of a battleship and in the making of a child's rubber ball. There is no staple of which the by-products are more numerous and valuable.

Nearly all of the long array of breakfast foods, served to us in so many disguises nowadays, consist in reality of corn. So do an infinite number of jellies, meals, starches, syrups, caramels, gumdrops, and other eatables, into which glucose, starch and other properties of corn largely enter.

Cellulose, which is a by-product of corn, is used for packing the cofferdams of battleships, and the navies of the world would find it hard to get along without it or to get an equally satisfactory substitute. The wine and beer trades depend upon corn for their raw material to an extent that would surprise the layman. Germinated brewer's meal comes from corn, and who has not heard of the famous "co'n whisky?" Americans have carried it right round the globe, like the corncob pipe.

* * *

Comes From Corn.

When the doctor prescribes medicine for you, it is safe to bet that a large proportion of the ingredients come from corn. When you ride your automobile or your cycle you are under an obligation to the corn crop, for a composition of rubber is now made from corn, and is laregly used in place of the real article from the forests of South America. When you buy a gaily-colored shirt or print frock, you may be pretty sure that the coloring matter for it has been obtained from corn.

The list of by-products might be lengthened almost indefinitely. Millions of whirring factory wheels would have to stop running for lack of raw material if, for any reason, the corn crop utterly failed, and millions upon millions of operators would be out of work.

Out on the wide, treeless plains of the West, in Kansas and Nebraska, it was the custom, until recent years, to burn corn for fuel. In many places, when it was down to ten or fifteen cents a bushel, it was cheaper to grow it for this purpose than to transport any other kind of fuel that was available. A hundred bushels were reckoned equal in heating power to a cord of the best hard wood. But corn has ceased to be used for this purpose, even on the Western prairies, since its rise in price in recent years.

* * *

Transportation An Item.

More than with most other crops, the problem of transportation plays a supremely important part in the calculations of the American corn grower and corn buyer. A bushel of corn has usually to be carried many hundred of miles by railway before it can be put on a lake steamer at Duluth or on an ocean-going vessel at one of the ports on the Atlantic or Pacific seaboard. And then it has to be transported thousands of miles to the markets of Europe or the Far East, as the case may be. It may well happen that before it reaches its destination the original price of the bushel has been more than doubled by the cost of transportation.

At San Francisco an immense shipping is required every year to carry away the corn crop that comes pouring into that busy city. The available tonnage varies largely from year to year, and there is annually much speculation there, which turns mainly on the rates of freight. These vary with the supply, in some years, all the way from $14 to $19 a ton; and great fortunes may be lost or made in a day in San Francisco simply by speculating in the perplexing problem of the transportation of corn.

* * *

Over 300 Varieties.

It is not generally known that there are more than three hundred varieties of corn, and that they differ among themselves more than those of any other cereal. Some comes to maturity in two months; others in seven months. Some are as many feet high as others are inches; some have kernels eleven times larger than others. But of all these varieties, only three are common and widely grown—the "Flint," east of Lake Erie and north of Maryland, the "Dent," south and west of these points; and the "Horetooth" in the South, where it grows along with the "Dent."

"Green" corn, the great American delicacy of today, was a most important article of food among the North American Indians in their prime, and many tribes celebrated its season by religious festivals and elaborate thanksgiving ceremonials. The white American of to-day only follows the example of the red American of yesterday in giving thanks for corn first and foremost of all the fruits of the earth. Corn is still, as it was then, the bulwark of the social order, the mainspring of industry, the creator and sustainer of civilization.

JOHN H. MACHRAY.

"HOGAN" ON THANKSGIVING DAY.

His Ideas As To What "Th' Eminunt Juhrist" Has To Be Thankful For—Dave Hill and the Thanksgiving Dinner—Expressions of Thankfulness Attributed To Hinnery G. Davis, Willum J. Bryan and Tammas Taggart.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

[Author of "The Buccaneers," "Peter Potter, Business Privateer," etc.]
[Copyright, 1904, by Joseph B. Bowles.]

"WULL, sor-r, us Dimmycrats'll be settin' up to th' table an' askin' for a second piece av punkin pie along wid th' rist av yez. An' why not? There's sthill plinty lift for us to be thankful for. It might have been wor-r-se—though that's a strong statemint to make. But did ye notice th' splindid triumph av Dimocracy an' three dollar shoes along the stern an' rock-bound coast av Massachusitts? There was nothin' half-soled about that, I'd have ye know. Thin there's Joe Folk, av Missouri. Th' fact that he's a Dimmycrat gives ivry man jack belongin' to th' same parthy th' right to tuck his napkin undher his chin an' draw up to th' Thanksgivin' table, wid th' swate potatoes an' cranberry sauce within aisy reachin' distance.



"AN' WHAT HAVE I GOT TO BE THANKFUL FOR?"

"But I'm not th' man to brag. There's no use rubbin' it in to th' Raypublicans. They done their bist—at laste I hope they did. All th' indications pint in that direction, annyhow. I'm not denyin' 'twas a very creditable effort on their part. If they'd done anny betther we'd a had nothin' lift but Texas an' Tammany. An' to show how thankful a spirit I possess I'd a been willin' to give thanks for that.

"So cheer up an' pass your plate for a second helpin'. We've all got somethin' to be thankful for. Take th' eminunt juhrist, for instance. 'I don't seem to want anny white meat,' he says, 'but if you've got a nice neck handy or th' lower jint av th' lift hind lig av th' animal I'd thank ye for that. Whin I think av what might have happened to me if I'd been playin' cinter rush on a football team,' he says, 'I can't expriss me gratitude that I was only runnin' for President. An' I don't know but what it might have been wor-r-se if I'd been caught in a naughtymobill accidunt. Some av thim ar-r-e very painful. Annyhow th' cares av great office ar-r-e very harassin' an' th' early rayturns seem to indicate that I have escaped thim. Thank ye, I'll take a litthle more av th' oyster stuffin'. This nixt year promises to be a great wan for canned asparagus an' the other products av the farm. I've heard that th' White House is full av sewer gas—thank ye, another small piece av th' dark meat—while th' air here at Esopus is pure an' invigoratin'. When I think av th' number-r av poor la-a-ds that ar-r-e run over an' kilt be th' sthreet car-r-s ivry day I can hardly expriss me thanks for me own good fortune.'

"Thin there's Dave Hill. 'No turkey, thank ye,' he says. 'I've et crow so often that I've really got to lik th' taste av it. It's not so rich an' likely to sit heavy on th' stomach. My special cause av thanks on this beautiful Novimber day? Th' fact that I announced me resignation an' retiremint from politics a full month bayfore I got fired is enough to make anny man feel that fortune has been kind to him. Besides,' says Mr. Hill, winking his eye vicious at th' la-a-d across th' table, 'did ye hear the sthory about me an' May Irwin? Can ye blame a young felly for feelin' frisky an' good natured whin people ar-r-e sayin' things like that about him? What's politics alongside av th' tinder passion?' he says. 'Thank ye, I'll take a lady finger an' a couple av kisses for dessert, if ye please. They was a la-a-d told me to-day I didn't look a day over fifty-sivin. A chocolate cream? Aw-w-w thank ye, I don't care if I do.'

"'I have great cause to be thankful this day,' says Hinnery G. Davis. 'I come through th' stress an' strain av th' campaign with me barrel-l entirely intact. Three or four months ago Tammas Taggart got a few hoops off of it, but th' staves ar-r-e av tough old hickory an' they nivir give way ivin whin Augie Belmont an' Billy Sheean attackted it wid augers an' crowbar-r-s. Havin' now reached mature years an' havin' tied a permanent tin can to th'



"IF YOU'VE GOT A NICE NECK HANDY OR TH' LOWER JINT AV TH' LIFT HIND LIG."

tail av th' wolf, I am now riddy to sittle down for good and pass th' rist av me life surrounded be my great-great-grandchildher. Whin ye think that it might have been my fate to listen to Sinite daybates for th' nixt four years ye'll be able to appreciate how grate ar-r-e me reasons for givin' thanks.'

"'I have nivir set down to Thanksgivin' dinner wid a betther appetite than I have to-day,' says Willum J. Bryan. 'Ye can put th' silver service on th' table an' hilp me to a lar-r-ge slice av silf-satisfaction, stuffed wid pulverized Dave Hill an' garnished wid hot Wall sthreet sauce. That chestnut dressin' tastes pretty good to me. Thank ye, ye can fill up my glass again wid th' same old stuff. I always thought 'twas a good brew. Yis, ye can give me another cut of that biled tiger. My taste for that kind av game was nivir betther. Heap up th' plate wid th' rayturns from New Jersey and Connecticut, an' don't be afraid av my distressin' mysilf. 'Tis a long time since I've had a square meal. Bechune courses me an' Willy Hearst, the bye wonder, will sing a duet entitled, "They Ain't So Smart As They Thought They Was." All the old crowd ar-r-e invited to jine in th 'chorus. I shall be at home Chusedays an' Fridays durin' the nixt four years!'



"THEY AIN'T SO SMART AS THEY THOUGHT THEY WAS."

"'I shall pass th' day,' says Tammas Taggart, 'enjyin' a mud bath at me will-known summer an' winther raysort, where lit me mintion in passin', anny wan so desirin' can also partake av a quite an' gintleminly game av draw, white chips sellin' for tin cints apiece, an' ivrythin' bein' strictly on th' square. From now I shall dayvote most av me valuable attintion to me legitimate business, an' shall waste no more time in attimptin' to play in a game where th' stakes ar-r-e too lar-r-ge for me.'

"An' what have I got to be thankful for?" asked old man Hogan with a snort. "Wull, be gob, bein' a Dimmycrat, I'm chiefly thankful that Addicks is a Raypublican."

NO MORE WIND IN KANSAS.

[Topeka Telegram to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

For three weeks the thousands of windmills that pump water for stock on the prairies of Kansas have refused to move. There has not been wind enough to turn the big fans. Stockmen and farmers marvel at this unheard-of condition, and take turns pumping water by hand.

"I guess the East will quit talking about windy Kansas now," Gov. Bailey said to-night.

AT THE THEATERS



DOCKSTADER'S MINSTRELS, MACAULEY'S



SCENE FROM "THE PIT" MACAULEY'S



GERTRUDE MILLINGTON IN "A GIRL FROM DIXIE." MASONIC



HELEN SINGER IN "NO WEDDING BELLS FOR HER" AVENUE



HOWARD THURSTON, MAGICIAN, HOPKINS

THE FIRST MUSICAL COMEDY.

When John Hollingshead kindled the "lamp of burlesque" at the Gaiety Theater, London, thirty-five years ago he practically founded the modern musical comedy. There were made and still are made the productions which attain world-wide popularity and serve as models for hundreds of inferior artists. For it is a part of the English dramatic creed that of late years all musical wonders are mere variations of the methods first crystallized into well-defined shape in the "girl" musical comedies of the past decade.



CLIFFORD LEIGH

Clifford Leigh, who interprets the role of Lord Dunsmore, a drawling English bankrupt in "A Girl From Dixie," the musical comedy which comes to the Masonic Theater this week, began his career as a call boy, and is one of the two surviving members of Hollingshead's remarkable company. He has played everything from small boy parts to leading comedian, and possesses that versatility which comes only from the rigid system in vogue at that period.

Thirty-five years ago Offenbach was in the zenith of his popularity. "The Grand Duchess" had set all Europe crazy with its delicious music, and through the vim of Mme. Schneider, the creator of the title role, opera bouffe was all the rage. Of course, Hollingshead followed the popular policy of managers, and started in to give the public just what they seemed to want. "The Princess of Trebizonde," by Offenbach, which had been an immense success in Paris, was produced at the old Gaiety, with John L. Toole, Nellie Farren and Constance Loseby in the principal roles. Mr. Leigh, who was there, says that the translated book of the opera was very weak, and some of the members did not seem to catch on. Then this clever trio of fun-makers were given free license to introduce gags, business and new musical specialties, a privilege almost unknown in those days of conservative old England, and thus was the first germ of musical comedy hatched out. A new departure in succeeding productions was made. While designed as burlesquers, they were, in fact, of the nature of pot-pourri, to which several authors and musicians and even actors and actresses themselves largely contributed. From this class of entertainment the evolution of musical comedy was slow and gradual, until to-day we have full-fledged musical comedy, for which in many cases the music has been contributed by no less than twelve composers, carrying out the very idea embodied in the first inception of musical comedy.

Of the original trio of fun-makers only John L. Toole still lives. He is a feeble old man. Nellie Farren, for more than a quarter of a century the idol of London play-goers, recently made her exit from life's stage. These were the real pioneers of musical comedy, but other theaters and other companies in a lesser degree contributed to the foundations of the modern musical comedy.

At the Strand Theater about the same time a crowd of merry mummers, although keeping more closely to the lines of old-fashioned burlesque, were evolving new ideas. No longer were the spoken lines in doggerel verse and rhyming couplets, as in the old burlesques of Planche, Byron and the Brothers Brough, H. B. Farnie, as stock author, and such artists as Edward Terry, M. Marius and Miss Angelina Claude, mother of little Miss Toby Claude, now of this country, were rapidly introducing methods and ideas approaching those which now pass current as musical comedy.

NEW PHASE OF THE ENCORE.

SOME few nights ago at Springfield, Mass., an audience composed of the best people in that little city interrupted Ada Rehan's interpretation of "The School for Scandal," after she had given the screen scene, and continued to applaud until she had repeated it. This is rather a new phase of the encore. There is nothing extraordinary in a demand for the re-rendering of a musical number, but the case in Springfield is perhaps the first on record in which the pleasure of spectators gathered in a theater caused a second enactment of a situation in a dramatic performance.

The custom of insisting that players return to the beginning of a favorite portion of their entertainment is curious, anyway, when one comes to think of it, and the origin of the custom is distinctly interesting. It seems to be comparatively recent, for the first encore on record was conceded to Louis XIV., no earlier than 1650. "Bellerophon," an opera by Corneille, Fontenelle and Boileux, was given before his majesty on Wednesday, January 3, 1680, and Louis commanded the repetition of several of its melodies. The prerogative of the King was not taken advantage of by the populace until a century later, August 8, 1730, when "The Hymn to Love" and another number were encored in Gluck's "Echo and Narcissus."

Dr. John Doran, in his work on "The Stage," says that the encore was introduced in England during the season of 1709-1710, but he adds that it had been known in London, though not by name, long before that. It had been common for persons who desired an encore to cry out in Italian: "Altra volta." Whether or not the encore is called such does not seem to matter much, since in France itself audiences do not say "Encore!" but "Bis! Bis!" Lope de Vega's "Sancho Ortez" has an arrangement for a second tableau after the fourth act, from which it may be judged that curtain calls were of extremely early origin in Spain.

History does not say when the encore was brought to America; probably with the first theatrical performance, in 1752. It took root here quickly enough, and even in 1850 was branded in the New York Tribune as a "public nuisance." On the bills of the old Theater Comique, at 444 Broadway, was this legend: "On account of the length of the programme only two encores will be allowed." A year ago a manager, William A. Brady, came in front of the curtain at a performance of "Girls Will Be Girls" and announced that the clamor for constant repetitions must stop. The case of Ada Rehan, however, and of the Springfield encoring of "The School for Scandal" is unique in the annals of the theater in America.

BERNARD SHAW'S CREED.

"For my part idealism, which is only a flattering name for romance in politics and morals, is as obnoxious to me as romance in ethics or religion. In spite of a liberal revolution or two, I can no longer be satisfied with fictitious morals and fictitious good conduct, shedding fictitious glory on overcrowding, disease, crime, drink, war, cruelty, infant mortality and all the other commonplaces of civilization which drive men to the theater to make foolish pretenses that these things are progress, science, morals, religion, patriotism, imperial supremacy, national greatness and all the other names the newspapers call them.

"On the other hand, I see plenty of good in the world working itself out as fast as the idealist will allow it; and if they would only let it alone and learn to respect reality, which would include the beneficial exercise of respecting themselves, and incidentally respecting me, we should get along much better and faster. At all events, I do not see moral chaos and anarchy as the alternative to romantic convention; and I am not going to pretend that I do to please the less clearsighted people who are convinced that the world is only held together by the force of unanimous, strenuous, eloquent, trumpet-tongued lying.

"To me the tragedy and comedy of life lie in the consequences, sometimes terrible, sometimes ludicrous, of our persistent attempts to found our institutions on the ideals suggested to our imaginations by our self-satisfied passions, instead of on a genuinely scientific natural history. And with that hint as to what I am driving at I withdraw and ring up the curtain."

CONCERT AT THE MASONIC.

At the Masonic Theater this evening the first concert of the Eichhorn-Kollros Brass Band will be given, with solos by Mrs. Mamie Becker, soprano; Mrs. Marguerite Swain, cornet; Charles Letzler, violin, and Constantine Leber, pianist. The programme will be:

Two-step—My Old Kentucky Home. Foster-Eichhorn

Overture—Morning, Noon and Night in Vienna ..... Suppe
Military Band.

Cornet Solo—Selection from "Il Puritana" ..... Bellini
Mrs. Marguerite Swain.

Medley Overture ..... Harry von Tilzer
Military Band.

Grand Selection—Macbeth ..... Verdi
Military Band.

Violin Solo—Rondo Capriccioso..Saint Saens
Charles Letzler.

Medley Overture—Bedelia.....O. E. Sutton
Military Band.

March—America's Starry Banner (new) ..... C. Kollros
Military Band.

Germany, I Welcome Thee. Theo. M. Tobani
Military Band.

Soprano Solo—No non Ever Mentirono. Donizetti
Mrs. Mamie Becker.

Hearts and Flowers.....Theo M. Tobani
Military Band.

Credo from Cimarosa's Military Mass, 1775 ..... Domenico Cimarosa
Grand Chorus and Military Band.

MRS. FISKE'S NEW PLAY.

C. M. S. McLellan, author of the new play that will be produced at the Manhattan Theater, New York, immediately following the revival of "Hedda Gabler" by Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan company, has sailed from London to be present at the preliminaries to this notable event. The name of the play is still withheld, but will be announced in a few days, and it may give some clew to the character of the work. The drama is known to be modern in motive, highly original in construction and treatment, with strongly-contrasted characters and powerful situations. The character that Mrs. Fiske will originate is said to be absolutely different from any other she has assumed, yet one that will afford her a remarkable opportunity. Charles Cartwright, the noted English actor, will make his American debut with Mrs. Fiske in this play, which will also include John Mason and George Arliss.

TO GREET VAN DER STUCKEN.

For the success of the concert to be given by Frank Van der Stucken and the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra at Macauley's Theater on the evening of December 7 the Music Committee of the Girls' High School, which is in charge of the engagement, is making every possible effort, and prospects are that the recent disappointing receptions accorded Theodore Thomas and Victor Herbert will not meet Mr. Van der Stucken.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad has made a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip from all points in Kentucky, and it is believed that the out-of-town attendance will be considerable. In the interests of the public schools the Music Committee has arranged to give a ticket to the pupil of highest standing in every class in the city.

GERMAN FARCE AT MACAULEY'S.

As in former years, the German Stock Company will be seen in six performances at Macauley's this season. The first will be given to-morrow evening. O. E. Schmid, manager of the company, engaged a number of new performers in Germany last summer, all of whom will be seen here. The bill is to be one of the best-known German farces, entitled "The Merry Wives of Kyritz." It has been played in Germany for many years and is one of the successes of the German stage. The play will be given, of course, in the German language.

"Humpty-Dumpty" Makes His Reappearance Amid Gay Surroundings.

Features of the New Extravaganza—Sir Charles Wyndham In the Metropolis—Miss Barrymore In "Sunday."

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The new big theatrical show of the week is "Humpty Dumpty." The name of it makes the old fellows with fond memories—those optimists of the past and pessimists of the present—scratch their rosy recollections and talk about nothing on the stage being as good now as it used to be. George L. Fox died twenty years before Edwin Booth did; so the complainers against William C. Schrode, the new Humpty Dumpty clown, average more scant-haired and baldheaded than those who, at another theater, find fault with Edward H. Sothern, the new Hamlet tragedian. Consequently, the reminiscent criticism is the more severe on Schrode. The truth as I see it is that Fox has not been equaled in graphocomic grimaces. Nature gave him a caricature of a face, and its features were so flexible, so under control, that they could be made to express any feeling fully without words, or even gestures. Tony Denier didn't approach Fox in mugging, nor does this later clown. But Schrode is a livelier pantomimist than either of them, besides being such a dancer, acrobat and trickster, as they were not.

The clown is but one in the multitude of this "Humpty Dumpty," the latest extravaganza from Drury Lane. Just as in London it was the finest pictorial exhibition ever given in a theater, so here it exceeds all preceding plays in the really high grade of art in its spectacles. As much in quantity has been shown before, and its scenic settings have been surpassed in cost and gorgeousness, but nothing like the tasteful richness or prodigal variety in costuming has been displayed. These results are accomplished with all manner of fantastical garments as to shapes, from those of court ladies to symbolized birds and from peasant maid to fishes. But none of these guises is wrought out in cheap fabrics or gaudy. Every stageful of ballet and chorus greets the eye with more colors than could possibly have been put into Joseph's coat, but every group of costumes is a study in shades of a single hue, and the assemblages give never any offense by jarred harmony. I suppose that the clothes were all dyed and stained for the purpose. A ransack of all the shops and factories on earth wouldn't have discovered them ready made.

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When Arthur Collins, the Drury Lane manager, saw "The Wizard of Oz" in this city, and found out that neither the play nor the original book was copyrighted in England, he declared that he would kidnap the Scarecrow, the Tin Woodman, from it for his next Christmas pantomime, as these annual shows are still called in London. He did it, too, and they were incidental figures in "Humpty Dumpty" over there. Of course the Importers, Klaw, Erlanger & Brooks, couldn't and wouldn't bring them back with the rest of the material. They have had John J. McNally Americanize these pieces, anyway, though he has done less this time than hitherto, because "Humpty Dumpty" is given with the English pantomime left in and the American monkeyshines left out. It was thought that a revival of the harlequinade, with clown and pantaloon, harlequin and columbine, after its long absence from Broadway, would be a welcome novelty. So the Americanizing process was restricted almost to the introduction of native songs and choruses given pictorially in the American manner.

In the lobby on the opening night, as white folks were pouring in, I saw three negroes, two men and a woman, fashionably dressed. I suppose they witnessed the performance from somewhere above the color line. They were the Johnson, Cole and Johnson, who write rhymes and melodies for many extravaganzas, and they had provided nearly all the new musical material for this one. The best three of their contributions were "Down in Mulberry Bend," in which Nellie Daly, a young debutante from the dancing Daly family, was a lively Bowery girl, accompanied by children in similar guises; "Sambo and Dinah," in which John McVeigh and Lillian Coleman were coon-like lovers, with darkyism by grown-up chorus girls behind them; and "Mexico," in which Maude Lillian Berri—the big wife of little Frank Moulan—led gallantly, in her first tights, a band of very picturesque saunterers in Spanish costumes. These songs were delivered with all the aids of dressing, lighting and action that are now in stage vogue. The black authors of them, though excluded from the lower part of the theater, no doubt enjoyed the white applause beneath.

Frank Moulan is a woman in "Humpty Dumpty," and Mrs. Moulan is a man. Her outlines are too curvilinear to deceive, but he, upon his entrance as a cook lady, might be mistaken for the real thing until he speaks. His is the principal comic character. The manners and traits of the kitchen boss, as we in New York know her, have been written into the part, and he does rather well with them. He is the one grotesque figure excepting a funny old King, if the many demons, monsters and beasts of the pantomime are left out of the count.

An Arthur Conquest, son of the George Conquest, who for years and years was the "disappearing demon" in Drury Lane pantomimes, has been brought over to do the same things that his father used to, and in the same remarkable way. He is the evil genius of the fable. Powerful springs shoot him up through traps to a height of fifteen feet, and he drops among the good folks time and again; but his devilry is always momentary, and suddenly he sinks through the floor. He broke a trap on the opening night. I wonder that he hasn't broken his neck ere this.

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The theatrical commotion this week is tremendous. Renowned actors are introducing new plays and freshening old ones in eight Broadway houses. Minnie Maddern Fiske, brainiest of famed American dramatic artists, is vitalizing Ibsen again in "Hedda Gabler;" also popularizing him, which was once thought an impossible thing to do. Gabrielle Rejane, most versatile of French stage celebrities, passes from nasty farce and comedy into clean drama with "La Robe Rouge," which we have had in English, with its peasant heroine wrongfully convicted of murder by prosecutors who become persecutors. Amelia Bingham takes so small a theater for a revival of "The Climbers," and puts so costly a company into it that an evening's houseful won't pay the day's wages. Julia Marlowe is a new Ophelia in "Hamlet" with Edward H. Sothern, and she infuses much mentality into the lunacy of the lovelorn maiden. For an original innovation in the mad scene she carries the leaves of white roses in a scarf, instead of whole flowers in a basket, and when she tells the significance of each token she lets a handful of the petals fall through her fingers at the recipient's feet. Thus the imagination of the poor creature that the colorless leaves are flowers of different forms and hues is pitifully indicated. It isn't easy to vary the action of Ophelia. This oddity is pretty and very eloquent.

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People who believe that this country suffers from Anglomania in its theatrical taste should see a New York reception of a famous London player. I have no doubt it is the same in Louisville. Certainly here on Broadway we are all from Missouri; but when they do "show us" we are as willing to applaud as at first we are loath to seem provincial. This attitude was visible at the reappearance of Sir Charles Wyndham, who came as a stranger to the younger generation, and on a new artistic plane to the old-timers. He had since his earlier tours in farce advanced to an eminent position as London's first actor of high comedy—proclaimed even as the first comedian of all Great Britain and royalty commended by knighthood. That didn't awe us, and when he stepped forth in the garb of David Garrick, as portrayed in Tom Robertson's adaptation from the French, the applause was nowhere nigh hysterical; indeed, it was so cool as to be barely cordial. That the feeling warmed to something like enthusiasm as the performance progressed was a credit alike to the actor and his audience. You have probably read about Wyndham's acting in general, and this personation in particular. I need not celebrate the control of resources, the native elegance of manner, the brilliancy of mind and the sure technique that are the conspicuous attributes of this artistic whole. All I care to add in praise is an assurance to those who are frightened away because a play is a classic and the performance is appraised as great that the art of it all can be disregarded and a delightful evening of frolic, underlaid with true sentiment, may be enjoyed.

Wyndham has brought not only his admired self to be thankful for, but a company which, barring a single conspicuous incompetent, is as good as the best to be found in any part of our land. That has not always been so with visiting Londoners. This organization, I think I am safe in saying, gives a performance of the old-style comedy of maners which has not been equaled here since the best days of the Wallack assemblage. It is singular but true that the exception I have noted is that of Wyndham's leading actress. You know what an easy role Ada Ingott is to play. Probably you never saw it badly done. But Mary Moore makes the gentle girl such a declamatory, strident travesty of a tragedy queen that the first-nighters laughed at her. Yet Miss Moore has been a favorite in Wyndham's London company these many years.

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Charles Frohman said, when he shifted William H. Crane from the comedy of "The Spenders" to the tragedy of "Business Is Business," that he had other surprises ready in what he was going to have some of his star actors do this season. The second of them comes along with the introduction of Ethel Barrymore—the exquisite Ethel, the purr-voiced Ethel, the mode-model Ethel—as an astonishing variant of the every-day otherwise girl of Bret Harte's rough romances, "The Luck of Roaring Camp" and "M'liss." The play of "Sunday" is none the less from the Bret Harte source because its story and episodes are original with the three English actors, who wrote it under the pen name of Thomas Raceward. The heroine is the same creature of Harte's fancy—the pet, pride and care of a household of California miners, to whom she has been entrusted by her dying father. She has been repeated by her originator not only, but by dozens of authors of Western dramas, and has been invariably a tomboy, until now she is instead gently feminine—not by the design of her authors, but by the grace of her personator. Therein is the surprise and the success of the present experiment with Ethel Barrymore. Sunday's first word is a damn and the rest of the sentence is ungrammatical; her gown is gingham and doesn't fit her; she slumps into a chair and rubs the bruised shin that has damned; yet and nevertheless she is not a M'liss nor a Luck of a camp, as here embodied, but a Lady Guinevere of a court.

Thomas Raceward, the triplet author of "Sunday," has studied and imitated the manner of Bret Harte's Western tales, yet he has been originative in that same vein of humorous sentiment. Two of the girl's guardians think she should go away to school; the other two want to keep her as she is, and she can't make up her own mind about it. She desires the education, but dislikes to leave her loved and loving pards. They cut cards to settle the question, and an opponent of culture wins. But he learns that her inclination is to go, and he hesitates to make her stay. At that juncture a nun arrives to inquire whether she is to take the girl to a convent school. The miners agree to let the final decision depend on a cut of the cards by the nun and the winner of the previous deal. Now, there, don't you see, is a good dramatic situation.

"Shall ace count high or low, ma'am?" the miner asks.

The game is strange to the nun, but it seems to her that a card with a single spot ought to rate below one with more spots or a picture. So be it. The bearded man, in flannel shirt and high boots, turns up the pee of spades—appropriately, he being a digger with a spade by occupation. The saint-faced nun, in the garb of her holy order, lifts the queen of hearts—appropriately again, she being a trainer of hearts by profession. Sunday goes away to school.

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However, the first act doesn't end with that. An Englishman whom Sunday expects to propose marriage asks her instead to run away with him informally. She has been told to shoot the first scoundrel who insults her like that, and she draws a pistol, but hasn't the heart to fire. The youngest of the miners, himself a hopeless lover of her, is more vengeful with his bullet kills. We next see the girl in England, polite in manner, correct in speech and modish in clothes, though still so charmingly American that an aristocratic fine fellow and she become love-matched. But their wedding is delayed by the mischance that he is a brother of the rascal who was slain on her account. The play is clever, but of a kind that wouldn't be accepted in Broadway under ordinary conditions. With Ethel Barrymore for its Sunday the case is altogether different. The theater is crowded by wealth and fashion.

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Fay Davis, who comes forward in one of the week's new plays, is an English actress in so much as she began in London, and became conspicuous there, before she was brought to the American stage; but she was born and bred in New England, and tried in vain to get a theatrical start in Boston and New York. Her charm is personal and peculiar; so Frohman, with all his command of the world's output, hasn't found it easy to get roles to keep her starring in. I think that one written for a totally different kind of actress now satisfies the demand. The particulars may interest you. The author of this piece, "The Itch Mrs. Pepton," is R. C. Carton, whose wife is the Miss Compton, of the London theaters. Now a considerable part of Carton's penwork is to make plays with amiable hearty and physically heavy heroines for Mrs. Compton to embody. For that purpose he created the rich Mrs. Repton, a clear-headed, warm-hearted, but coarse-mannered widow, generously good to her friends in their various cases of need. Fay Davis is the antithesis of Mrs. Compton-Carton, corporally and temperamentally, for she is slender, quiet and the creme of gentility. Therefore, the widow who was robustious in the London production is deliciously feminine in the different performance here. And I guess that Carton will take in ten times the amount of royalty for his play in America that he has in England, because his wife didn't do well with it, and Miss Davis does.

Mrs. Repton is a Lady Bountiful, with a big wad of wit as well as of money. Her house is a kind of club for the troubled. One of the members is an author who can't get his play produced. She forms a syndicate to exploit it. Another is a lawyer without clients and with an invalid sister to support. She roots for him among profitable litigants. A third is a sportive fellow, who may pay his debts three months hence if his horse wins a race. She permits him to tell his creditors that he is engaged to marry her, and so will be able to square his accounts. These cases involve her and her beneficiaries in ludicrous scrapes, especially the third one, for her bogus fiance has a real sweetheart to become jealous, and the widow has critics who think her silly to betroth herself to a chap hardly more than half her age.

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THIS WEEK'S BILLS AT LOCAL THEATERS.

DOCKSTADER AND HIS MINSTRELS.

At Macauley's. The offering for Tuesday and Wednesday at Macauley's is Lew Dockstader and his company. The company includes the following, whose names are well known to devotees of the black-face style of comedy: Neil O'Brien, Harry Ellis, Manuel Romain, Carroll Johnson, W. H. Hallett, Matt Keefe, John King, William McDonald and Leighton and Leighton.

The piece presented this year begins with the time-honored half circle and throughout clings more closely, it is said, to real "minstrelsy" than do a majority of the companies that advertise minstrel shows. It is said to be Mr. Dockstader's idea that acrobatic acts and other vaudeville features belong on the vaudeville stage only and that the public likes the minstrel to stick to minstrelsy.

Among the scenic effects are shifting scenes which are said to be unusually pretty and which, it is pointed out, require two special cars for transportation. The Dockstader pickle airship is also mentioned as one of the distinctive features. In St. Louis, where airship talk was in the air on account of the Baldwin trials and others at the World's Fair, the pickle airship won public favor at once. Seats for the engagement are now on sale.

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LACKAYE IN "THE PIT."

The Thanksgiving offering at Macauley's will be Wilton Lackaye in "The Pit." The engagement opens with a special matinee Thursday afternoon, and includes afternoon and evening performances Saturday. The seat sale opens to-morrow. Mr. Lackaye, one of the most versatile actors on the American stage, comes with a large company. A small army of people will appear in the great panic scene of the play.

The play presents the two great problems of the book. These are the love of a good woman for her husband and the passion of men for speculation that means ultimate ruin. The scene is in Chicago, at the Board of Trade, in the great wheat pit and at the homes of those characters that move through the play.

A man of action, shrewd and successful in affairs, to whom stock gambling has so far been no more than a distrusted occasional pastime, meets and marries the first woman who has seriously interested him. He outstrips his competitors with ease, he conquers her with no great difficulty. She is not sure how much she loves him, and her own words, "Do you suppose you can say 'no' to that man?" summarize the quality of his wooing, which is but little presented on the scene.

But a friend has recently drawn him into transactions in wheat so profitable that his latent relish for such excitement is awakened. This starts the break in their happiness. Then follow his deepening preoccupation in his wheat gambling ventures, his increasing absence from her. He was rich already when he married her; rich beyond need of greater wealth; but the lust of the chase is on him, and the taste too strong. A third lesson is the old one of the utter failure of money to bring happiness.

The play is presented in six scenes. The music-room in Jadwin's home is presented with a pipe organ as part of its furnishing. The opening scene in the lobby of the Auditorium in Chicago is an exact reproduction of the entrance to that far-famed theater, and the wheat pit, where the panic occurs, has been reproduced from photographs of the original.

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"A GIRL FROM DIXIE."

At the Masonic. Seldom does a popular price theater offer a musical attraction with the prestige claimed for "A Girl From Dixie." Yet that latest musical comedy creation by Harry B. Smith will be seen at the Masonic Theater this week, commencing to-morrow night, with the same company which played in New York and that ran for two months at the Century Theater, St. Louis, during the World's Fair—with the exception of the title role, which will be assumed here by Miss Gertrude Millington for the first time.

"A Girl From Dixie" is described as differing radically from the average musical comedy in that its characters are genuinely American and more natural than stagy. It boasts a plot of more than ordinary pretensions, which concerns an impoverished Southern family at Tamarack, Md., whose daughter Kitty, attending the village school, suddenly finds herself an heiress. The fortune in reality belongs to her cousin, Nick Calvert, who manipulates matters with the executors in order that Kitty may be well dowered. She is sent to a fashionable Eastern seminary, where scores of fortune-hunting husbands seek her hand in marriage. A particularly satirical and drawling character, Lord Dunsmore, is introduced and becomes Kitty's fiance, after her stepfather, Ludwig Regenborgen, formerly the village music teacher, has agreed to a marriage settlement of $1,000,000. In the last act, the scene of which occurs in the ballroom of Kitty's New York home during the wedding rehearsal, information is received disclosing the rightful heir to the fortune. Kitty releases the reluctant lord, after which a thoroughly consistent and unconventional denouement is effected.

Harry B. Smith in "A Girl From Dixie" introduces half a dozen unique characters. That of the title role, Kitty Calvert, which will be interpreted here for the first time by Gertrude Millington, pictures a naive, natural Southern girl whose transition from the atmosphere of a country schoolhouse to the prospective bride of an English nobleman affords ample opportunity for versatile work. In the guise of a village music teacher D. L. Don, as Ludwig Regenborgen, handles a dialect part radically different from most German comedians. Other players and their parts will be Charles K. French, as the village school teacher; Clifford Leigh, as Lord Dunsmore; Thomas Keogh, as Squire Mink, of the Tamarack bar (legal and otherwise); Harry Ray as Maria Louise, who worked for "de Calverts when dey was rich;" Arthur Earnest, as Ned Brandon, the lawyer's clerk; Elwood Duncan, as Nick Calvert; Olga May, as Maud Mabel Earle, "whose papa owns the cigar factory;" Julia Brink, as Bess Jackson, the stuttering girl, and Helen French, as the preceptress of the seminary.

A particularly bright and attractive coterie of chorus girls is said to enhance the musical numbers, of which there are twenty, contributed by twelve of America's best known composers, including Ludwig Engiander, Victor Herbert, Baldwin Sloane, Tobani, etc. Some of the most popular songs in the piece are "The Lovers' A B C," "Mary From Maryland," "The Sunflower and the Sun," "When the Moon Comes O'er the Hills," "Glory," "Love in an Orchard," "Bubbles," "The Dissipated Kitten" and "Honey." Usual matinees will be given Wednesday, Thursday (Thanksgiving) and Saturday.

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MAGIC, SONGS AND COMEDY.

At the Hopkins. Howard Thruston's name is displayed prominently in the announcement of the Hopkins for Thanksgiving week, beginning with to-day's matinee. He is heralded as "the world's master magician," and Louisville audiences will find their first opportunity to pass judgment on his work. His illusions are said to be new and most of them entirely original. Elaborate stage settings are carried by the performer, and there are eight persons in his company.

Josephine Sabel, formerly of Louisville, and one of the celebrities of vaudeville, will have a place on the bill. She is the wife of a former Louisville man. Miss Sabel has a new act and—a matter of no small importance—her wardrobe is reputed to be more extravagant than ever. She is "booked up" to 1908, a circumstance extraordinary in the lives of player folk, and this week will be the only opportunity her friends here will have to see her for a long time.

Foy and Clark will make their initial appearance here in a comedy called 'Old Curiosity Shop." Walter C. Kelly is billed as "the man behind the fun," and he offers a monologue. Genaro and Theol will give a new act as contortionists and equilibrists. Lester-Moure and company will present a comedy sketch. The act is numbered among the new ones on the bill. Again the biograph is expected to take an important part in the programme. New moving pictures will be furnished for this turn.

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"NO WEDDING BELLS FOR HER."

At the Avenue. Beginning with to-day's matinee and continuing throughout the week, the Avenue Theater will present Theodore Kremer's latest melodrama, "No Wedding Bells for Her." The production is said to be unusually elaborate for a melodrama, and to contain several original ideas in staging.

The scenes of the play are laid in the coal mining district of Pennsylvania during the great anthracite strike, and there are said to be strenuous situations in plenty. The story tells of the unselfish love of the daughter of a wealthy coal operator for a young employe of her father, who is also a labor leader. Through the machinations of her father's partner, who is the energetic villain of the play, the couple are estranged for the time being. There is also a second plot in which the villain figures and in which the innocent victims of his treachery are separated even as the church bells are pealing forth their wedding chimes. In the end, however, all things are righted even to meting out of severe punishment to the villain, and the happy reunion of both the love-lorn couples.

A feature of the second act is the big mob scene which occurs at one of the great collieries in the coal region. A crowd of foreigners, encouraged by the unscrupulous villain, invade the home of the operator and would demolish the mansion but for the timely arrival of the leader, who is the promised husband of the daughter of the house.

LESSON FOR DRAMATISTS IN THIS PLAY'S SUCCESS.

Alfred Sutro's "Walls of Jericho" Is Conventional From Beginning To End, and London Likes It Immensely—The Exact Antithesis Is "John Bull's Other Island," In Which Bernard Shaw Has Provided Another Treat For His Admirers On Both Sides of the Atlantic.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, Nov. 5.—You couldn't have a more significant lesson for playmakers than in the evident success of "The Walls of Jericho," by Alfred Sutro, presented by Arthur Bourchier and Violet Vanbrugh this week. The work stands at the opposite pole from Pinero's play at Wyndham's Theater, almost next door. It is often clumsy and uncertain in construction, much of the "smart dialogue" is machine-made, the situations are conventional—almost as far away from Pinero as a playwright could get without cutting himself off from all hope of production in a fashionable theater. And yet this work by a comparatively unskilled dramatist lives and assuredly will go on living for many a night after "A Wife Without a Smile," the latest work of the deftest English playwright, has been withdrawn. And it is all because Sutro has something to say that was worth saying. It wasn't anything new, but it was sincere and forceful and straightforward and dramatic. It appealed to the moral sense of the audience, and, moreover, the message was delivered through a good, old-fashioned honest "hero" whom one could respect. There is life yet, it seems, in the old-style stage hero.

Arthur Bourchier has the part of Jack Frobisher, a solid, strong-hearted Australian millionaire of humble origin who has made his "pile," come to London, married the frivolous daughter of a vicious old Marquis and become quite tame. He pays his wife's gambling debts without demur, and even tries to tolerate an admirer with whom she flirts perilously, until the young man actually insults her. Then there is the usual sort of scene, and Jack Frobisher becomes a Joshua and blows his trumpet at the walls of Jericho—the London smart set. "I am sick of your friends," he shouts to his wife. "I am sick of these sexless women—gambling, betting, chattering scandal, flirting with one another's husbands and grudging the very time spent in bringing children into the world. To hell with the whole lot of them!" He will go back to Australia, where men and women are real and decent and earnest and his wife and their little boy shall come with him. Mrs. Frobisher says she will do no such thing, and her husband prepares to go without her, taking the boy. Of course, at the last moment, it appears that Mrs. Frobisher had a heart. She hadn't indicated any affection for the tame husband, but this new side of his appeals to her, and the final curtain leaves them bound for Australia together.

There was little individuality in the characters as indicated by the author, but as interpreted by Mr. Bourchier and Violet Vanbrugh the parts of Mr. and Mrs. Frobisher, at least, were realities, contributing largely to the success of the play.

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No one who saw "Candida," "Arms and the Man" or "The Devil's Disciple" will need to be told that Bernard Shaw's new play—which has just been produced at the Court—is the exact antithesis of Mr. Sutro's. No one ever yet accused "G. B. S." of being conventional, and "John Bull's Other Island"—in which so much interest seems being taken at home—is in his most fantastic vein. One rather doubts if it will be given in the United States—it depends for its effectiveness too much on local and topical allusions, and there is even less story than is usual in Shaw's plays. Still, if the dramatist's transatlantic admirers succeed in getting an American production of his newest piece of trifling, their efforts will not go uncompensated, for "John Bull's Other Island" is full of bits such as probably no one but Bernard Shaw could have written. There is an especially pretty episode in which an ex-priest has an animated dialogue with a grasshopper, and a capital piece of polished buffoonery, in which a pig is given a ride in a motor-car. Brilliant sallies are many. "Never mind my heart," says Larry Doyle; "an Irishman's heart is nothing but his imagination." And a certain candidate's snobbish spouse who objects to shaking hands with "common people" is told that "For an M. P.'s wife no one is 'common' whose name is on the polling list." There is an exchange of repartee, too, between a cockney valet and an embittered Irish farmer, in which the valet tells the farmer that there are worse evictions in London than ever there were in Rosculleń. "But, thank goodness," he adds, "Englishmen are free!" "Yes," retorts the farmer, "it's little use muzzling sheep!"

Such as the story is, it is concerned with the efforts of an Englishman, who, in a muddle-headed way, is bent on the salvation of Ireland, to be elected to Parliament from an Irish constituency. By Anglo-Saxon persistency he succeeds in this and also in marrying an Irish girl who at first will have nothing to do with him; but Mr. Shaw does not concern himself about this thread of the plot, and neither did his admirers. He jests at everything — Conservatism, Liberalism, Home Rule, the land question, the church question—jests throughout, except in one place where he permits himself to be more serious than, perhaps, he ever has been before. This is when one of the Irish characters named Keegan, an idealist, is asked to describe the heaven of his dreams. He replies: "In my dreams it is a country where the State is the Church and the Church the people, three in one and one in three; it is a commonwealth in which work is play and play is life, three in one and one in three; it is a temple in which the priest is the worshiper and the worshiper the worshiped, three in one and one in three; the Godhead in which all the life is human and all humanity divine, three in one and one in three." That passage must have come straight from the author's heart, and the way in which it is delivered has made a strong impression on all who have seen the play.

HEARING PADEREWSKI FOR A QUARTER.

There is one place in America where Paderewski will be heard this winter under ideal conditions by five hundred people for an outlay of twenty-five cents for each person. Paderewski will play with the celebrated Boston Symphony Orchestra and according to the established custom the entire second gallery of the great Symphony Hall will be thrown open to the first five hundred and five who are at the door in line at twenty-five cents a head. The five hundred and sixth person and all after this are turned away disappointed.

This is according to the rule of perhaps the most interesting custom connected with Boston music. The Symphony Orchestra gives forty-eight concerts a year in Boston; twenty-four on Friday afternoons and a repetition on the twenty-four following Saturday nights. All the seats are sold for the whole series of concerts by auction in advance, except the seats in the second balcony (which by the way are among the best in the house for listening to an orchestra) which are open to the public on Friday afternoons at twenty-five cents a head as long as the seats last. Thus the impecunious music lover, who is willing to take the trouble, can hear the whole twenty-four concerts for the small sum of $6. It is certainly the cheapest music in the world, when we consider that not only is the Symphony Orchestra heard, but all the soloists who come to this country are heard with it. Paderewski forms no exception, and this is how he may be heard for a quarter.

The performances do not begin until half-past 2, yet when the gallery doors are opened at 1 o'clock the whole five hundred persons to be admitted are usually on hand. And when a soloist like Paderewski is to take part the five hundred will be in line pretty early in the morning, so that it means at least four or five hours waiting before the performance begins.

The persons who take advantage of these low prices are lovers of music who cannot afford to pay high prices for seats. They include some of the most intellectual people of Boston, Cambridge and other nearby cities. Students from Harvard, the Institute of Technology, Boston University and especially from the New England Conservatory, which is located on the next block, all collect on the Symphony Hall steps to gain admittance.

TO DIVERT

Immigration To Farms of the South.

HOMES ARE THERE FOR ALL.

WORK UNDERTAKEN BY ITALIAN AMBASSADOR.

TO SOLVE LABOR PROBLEM.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—[Special.]—A Washington letter to the Tribune says that Sig. Edmondo Mayor des Planches, Italy's Ambassador to the United States, has undertaken a work, which, if it is carried through successfully, will be of vast benefit to the United States, because it seems likely to be the first real beginning of a scientific solution of the vexed race question.

The aim of the Ambassador is to benefit his countrymen who are now arriving in the United States literally by the hundreds of thousands every year. If he is successful the benefit to these Italian immigrants cannot be doubted.

What the people of the United States will be most of all interested in learning is the fact that these intelligent labors of the Ambassador from Italy are of such a character that in the end they are almost certain, if successfully conducted, to revolutionize industrial conditions in the Southern States, and thereby to eliminate the race question as a threatening social and political problem of American life.

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New Highway of Diplomacy.

These are big things to talk about, and of course they may never come true, but the Italian Ambassador is in earnest, and he seems to have left the beaten track of diplomatic methods and started into a new highway of most promising character.

It should of course be understood that Sig. Mayor has not undertaken the work of revolutionizing the American social fabric. His sole aim is to benefit his poor countrymen, and he will probably be as much surprised as any one to find how extravagantly popular he will become in the South when his plan and those of the Government he represents are fully understood there.

It seems almost absurd to say that a possible solution of the race question in America could by any means come from sunny Italy, and yet this is more than a possibility, and the plans of the Ambassador have been entered into by the Commissioner General of Immigration, Mr. Sargent, and Commissioner Williams of Ellis Island, the two officials who are best acquainted with the character of the Italian people coming into the United States.

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Italians To Go South.

In brief, the Italian Ambassador, acting, it is to be presumed, with the full co-operation of his own government, is taking steps to divert the floodtide of Italian immigration away from the tenement house districts of New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, away from the crowded manufacturing towns of New England, away from the railroad camps and mining towns, into the Southland into the sunshine and into the kind of agricultural conditions to which these sturdy but poor immigrants are accustomed.

This is by no means a little job, but the time seems ripe for an undertaking of this character, and if existing conditions in the Southern States are studied intelligently it will readily be discovered that the turning of the tide of Italians into the great agricultural States of the South will soon solve the race question.

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Cannot Drive Negro Out.

The negro will remain in the South by millions in all human probability. He cannot be driven out, nor should he be. The one scientific solution of the race problem seems to be, not to remove the negro from the South, but to increase the strength of the white men in the South.

The negro is not a menace in the Northern States because the colored population is so small there that the white element completely overshadows the black contingent, and the two races work side by side in general harmony.

The negro is a menace to the South because in many sections he largely outnumbers the whites, and if given political control would beyond doubt put every department of local and State governments into the hands of negroes, to the absolute exclusion of the whites, and to the ultimate certain destruction of property interests in those communities.

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Great Influx of Italians.

During the fiscal year which closed with the last day of June, 1903, out of 857,046 steerage passengers to the United States listed by the immigration bureau no less than 233,546 were former subjects of the king of Italy. Of this enormous influx of Italians only 37,429 were from the northern provinces of Italy. The remainder, 197,117, were of the class known to immigration officers as South Italians.

These immigrants from southern Italy are practically all of the agricultural class. One would expect to find them leaving the seaboard and going into the interior, taking up land and developing the country, as did the Scandinavians and Germans, who proved to be such important factors in the building up of the northwest.

Possibly it was the climate of the northern States which kept these southern Italians out of the fields, but more probably it was their poverty, which required them to earn a living within a few hours after their arrival in the home of the brave and land of the free.

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Too Many In the Cities.

The painful fact is that these Italians, who are, as I have said, normally a class of agricultural laborers, have become congested along the northern Atlantic seaboard and almost entirely in the great cities or in the more grimly manufacturing towns. The figures of the immigration bureau, which are compiled with great care and which at least show the original destination of the immigrant, although they cannot, of course, indicate his subsequent wanderings, fully bare out these statements.

According to these figures for the same fiscal year, 91,774 of these immigrants were ticketed to New York State, 42,696 to Pennsylvania, and 13,731 to Massachusetts. Taking the New England States, with New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, it will be seen that 178,483 of these South Italians were in a single year packed into the country north of the Potomac and east of the mountains.

It is no wonder that this fact itself was sufficient to attract the attention of the Italian Government. It naturally began to look around for some means by which to better the conditions of the Italians coming to this country. Speaking in round numbers, only 20 per cent. of the South Italians seemed to get away from the northern Atlantic seaboard. A vast majority crowd the tenements of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Others are building railroads in the East and living in filthy, movable huts, while still others die like sheep in the miserable hovels which shelter the laborers in the mines of Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia.

It would be hard to imagine an environment more completely at odds with the old home life of these former denizens of sunny Italy.

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Homes Waiting In the South.

In the South to-day, in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and more particularly in Texas, there are hundreds of thousands of acres of land which is lying idle merely for want of laborers to scratch the soil. The labor supply of the South to-day is confined to the negro, as it was in 1860. There are opportunities to develop coal, iron, lumber and other natural products, to say nothing of the increased production of cotton, sugar, rice and other staples, which have been neglected all these years. Tens of millions of people have come into the United States, and yet scarcely any at all have reached the South.

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Seem To Shun the South.

I have just shown that during the fiscal year of 1903 there were 91,774 South Italians destined for New York State. How many were billed to Mississippi, where Gov. Vardaman complains of the tyranny of black labor? Just thirty-six.

The contrast is startling, and it seems to be in absolute defiance of the ordinary laws of supply and demand, because labor, white or black, is welcomed in Mississippi, as in other States.

Let me run over the figures. There are 26 for Arkansas, 7 for Georgia, 2 for North Carolina, 11 for South Carolina, 151 for Texas and 67 for Virginia. There were 4,815 South Italians who went to Louisiana. A large percentage of them engaged in the fruit business in New Orleans and other towns, while there were a few, some of whom I saw at work, who went into the cotton plantations in that State. Taken altogether, the total immigration into the Southern States for the year cited amounted to only 5,203 of these South Italians.

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Result of Padrone Evil.

One can readily understand that the Scandinavians, the Germans and the Irish should naturally have held themselves close to the Northern States, where climatic conditions were similar to those they had left at home. By this same law of climatic conditions the South Italians should have gone into our Southern States. It so happened when they began to come here practically all of them were in one way or another under the influence of the padrone system, which best flourishes in the large cities, in the great manufacturing centers, or in mining and railroad work, where men could be sold to employers in large blocks.

The padrone system has been largely destroyed, but the tide of Italian immigration has naturally followed between the dikes which were originally built by the padrones and which, I have heard it whispered, were at least ignored if not encouraged by certain officials of the Italian Government here in America in years gone by.

The new Italian Ambassador is a progressive man. He has been shocked at the congestion of his countrymen in the great cities and in the mines and railroad camps. His attention has been invited to the South. At first he had the broad acres of Texas more particularly in view, but within the last week or so his attention has been more or less directed to the fact that in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana there are thousands upon thousands of acres of the finest kind of land which can be had almost for the asking. That is to say, the Southern owners will hire any man who comes along, white or black, for wages, or they will rent the land for a small sum, payable either in cash or produce, when the crop is harvested, or they will rent the plantation on shares and advance the renter as much as he needs to cultivate the land.

Sig. Edmondo Mayor des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, has studied the question since his arrival, has reported the situation to his Government and has been instructed to take the preliminary steps to divert the Italian immigrants in this country into the South and Southwest. The influence of the Ambassador is enormous, and when he makes up his mind as to the best locality this country is likely to see an influx of agricultural white labor into the South, which, in the course of a few years would restore the balance of power and place it once more in the hands of the white men.

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Would Settle Negro Question.

Whenever the white men by sticking together can carry the elections without much difficulty they will stick together and the necessity for disfranchising the negro will cease.

Ambassador Mayor des Planches expected to start South about this time, but an arbitration treaty between the United States and Italy is in process of negotiation. Later on there come the usual social obligations of an early Washington winter. Late in January, however, the Ambassador will start through the Southern States on a tour of inspection. He has already received many invitations from important cities, and later on, when the purpose of his visit becomes understood, probably he will be flooded with requests for stops, because the demand for labor throughout the entire South can scarcely be appreciated by the Northern people. It is enormous and is growing daily, and unless I am much mistaken the Ambassador is likely to be overwhelmed by the liberality of offers of assistance in his work, which will come to him from every important section of the Southern States.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

WRONG PURPOSE.

While it is true that the various American religious bodies are showing a marked tendency to get together to a degree never before realized in the religious life of the country, it is a matter of great regret to the leaders who are working for organic union between some of the bodies that a more or less close affiliation seems to be the most that is likely of accomplishment for some years to come. There are many, on the other hand, who hold that such affiliation, carrying with it a friendly co-operation in the work of home and foreign missions and other church benevolences, is all that is desirable now or at any time. These hold that the separation of the Protestant Church into denominations is by no means unfortunate and that by it the efficiency of Christian work is promoted. At the same time they express gratification that the day of interdenominational bitterness has passed, but held that friendship and co-operation do not imply union, either present or ultimate. It is pointed out that plans of union, even if definitely agreed upon between leading men in various bodies, are very likely to fail when they come up for action before a whole denomination, and that objectors to organic union are in many cases supporters of plans for affiliation. Of the union plans now before the churches for definite action practically none seems reasonably certain of accomplishment.

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ORGANIC UNION.

Organic union between the Methodist Protestant and United Brethren denominations seems more promising at the present time than does any other union plan. Both these bodies are included in the proposed General Council of the United Churches on which the Congregationalists and Methodist Protestants have acted favorably and United Brethren are to act at their general conference next spring. But the General Council will be but a name for a close affiliation, and leaders in the two bodies first named are urging organic union. Congregationalists may also come into the scheme, but many consider it improbable. There are others who hold that the United Brethren and Methodist Protestants will be satisfied with affiliation and will never get farther. Even if organic union is accomplished between these bodies it will take at least four years from next spring to adopt the plan, as the United Brethren General Conference meets quadrennially. Another union plan now talked of is between Disciples of Christ and Freewill Baptists. These bodies have respectively a million and a quarter and eighty-five thousand members, and are practically alike in doctrine. Both are immersionists. The Freewill Bapists are strong in New England, while the Disciples are strongest in the Middle and Southwest. There is yet no definite plan of union, and there are many who fail to see how two bodies congregational in government, with no centralized authority, can unite.

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PLANS PERFECTED.

American Methodists, as one of the results of the annual meetings of their General Missionary Committee in Boston, look for an extension of Methodist work in Europe. Bishop William Burt, in charge of that field, has practically perfected plans for the absorbtion into the Methodist body of the Free Church of Italy. Bishop Burt was formerly in charge of Methodist effort in Italy and built up a strong church in Rome. While there overtures came to him from the Free Church, suggesting the consolidation it is now purposed to affect. The Missionary Committee approved the project last Monday and voted $5,000 for expenses of the consolidation. If it is effected the Methodist Church will gain in Italy about 6,000 members and property worth $60,000. The Free Church is evangelical and does not greatly differ from the Methodist in government. It was started in 1870 by Gavazzi, a Dominican monk who left the Roman Church when the Italian Government took possession of Rome. The new body increased rapidly, and now has strong churches in Rome and elsewhere in Italy. The Free Church has no connection with the Waldensian, another Italian Protestant organization.

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UNION IMPROBABLE.

It is put down by many as a foregone conclusion that the union of the Presbyterian North and Cumberland Presbyterian bodies, although it has been favorably acted upon by both General Assemblies, will not materialize. The presbyteries of the Cumberland body up to date have voted, twenty-seven for and seventeen against the union. It is evident that even if a majority favor it there will be so strong a minority opposed that a division of the denomination is practically certain and the Cumberland church will be continued, even if a majority of its presbyteries go into the Northern body. In the Presbyterian Church, North, but few presbyteries have thus far acted in the matter, but a number have acted upon another overture from its General Assembly which bears a close relation to the matter. This overture permits the organization of separate presbyteries for colored people within the boundaries of existing presbyteries—"but in no case without their consent." The last clause is held to be ambiguous, and the opponents of union with the Cumberland Church are pointing out that under the clause, if adopted, presbyteries in the South might organize separate presbyteries for their colored churches, whether or not the colored ministers and members wanted them. It is realized that the Cumberland Church, which is strong in the South, will not unite with the Northern church if the latter forbids the organization of separate presbyteries for colored people, and, while the real objection of a number of Northern leaders to the union with the Cumberland Church is based on doctrinal rather than racial grounds, they are making a preliminary fight on the latter in the hope that the former may not need to be taken up. Of the Northern presbyteries for colored people a majority have acted favorably, but it is said that a number of them did not realize the effect of the clause mentioned and thought the permission referred to was that of the colored churches and not the white. In the St. Louis presbytery, for example, favorable action taken may be reconsidered for this reason. The doctrinal differences between the Cumberland and Northern Presbyterian churches are not great, but leaders in both bodies consider them essential. It is admitted on all sides that the plan of union could not have gotten so far along as it has had it not been for the action of the Northern General Assembly in 1903, which some call revision of the creed. Others held that the Westminster confession has not been revised. This is another point which is said to be sure to keep the two bodies apart, even if the colored question is settled.

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EXCLUDE CATHOLICS.

In all the talk of denominational union in this country there has been no proposition of union or affiliation wide enough to include the Roman Catholic Church. But in France there has been discussed the advisability of a union of Protestant and Roman interests, not an official discussion in any sense, but merely an interchange of the views of individuals. The matter was started by La Revue, a Parisian periodical, which invited responses as to whether the reunion of the Catholic and Protestant Churches is desirable or possible. There were many replies, from both Catholics and Protestants, and the majority of the writers agreed on the desirability of such union, but all recognized the almost insurmountable obstacles to its realization. Many expressed a desire for some plan of co-operation to withstand the forces of irreligion and infidelity. Rev. Charles Wagner, now in this country, expressed his belief that while reunion may not be possible, concert of action certainly is. Nothing is likely to come of the discussion, but it shows the existence of a sentiment that has received wide approbation.

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SECOND CONVENTION.

The American Bible League, the purpose of which is to uphold the integrity and authority of the Scriptures and to offset the "higher criticism," is to go to Boston for its second large convention, the date being December 6 to 8, and the place the Park Congregational church. The first convention of the league, of which William Phillips Hall is president, was held in New York last spring, and attracted wide attention. Speakers at the Boston convention will include a number of the leading Bible students of several religious bodies. Among them are the Rev. Dr. L. D. Watson, editor of the Christian Advocate, Buffalo; Prof. George S. Wright, of Oberlin College; the Rev. Dr. Luther T. Townsend, of Boston University; Prof. Jesse B. Thomas, of the Newton Theological Institution; Prof. Robert D. Wilson, of Princeton Theological Seminary; the Rev. Dr. William Ashmore, the famous Baptist missionary in China, and President Colomon Schechter, of the Jewish Theological Seminary, New York.

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HIGHER EDUCATION.

In Baptist circles there is a movement looking toward a better educated ministry; a movement that may result in the adoption of some plan for the examination of candidates before ordination according to some fixed standard. It is pointed out by those who favor such a movement that while Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Episcopalians and even Methodists are constantly working to advance the educational standards of their ministry, Baptists have no such standard and have been somewhat indifferent to the matter. The matter is a difficult one to adjust, it is admitted, because the power to ordain is vested, according to Baptist polity, in the individual church. In many Baptist associations there are standing committees for the examination of candidates for ordination, and it is hoped to have this plan extended throughout the church. But many hold it to be unscriptural and believe the individual church should have power to ordain any man it wants as minister. There is fear that if examining committees were provided throughout the church, none but college-bred men would be able to secure ordination, and many of the successful Baptist pastors of to-day had not the advantages of collegiate training. An educated Baptist ministry is bound to come in time, say leaders in that body, and many are urging that the time to provide for it is now.

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THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

The Louisville churches will observe Thanksgiving day with union services, sermons, musical selections and collections for orphans. The Baptists at East Baptist church, sermon by Evangelist T. T. Martin. The Catholics, usual masses without regard to Thanksgiving. The Christians at the First church, sermon by Prof. H. L. Calhoon. The Episcopalians at St. Paul's, sermon by Bishop Francis, of Indianapolis.

The Lutherans at Trinity English Lutheran church, sermon by the Rev. G. C. Cromer.

The Methodists at Fourth avenue, sermon by the Rev. Dr. T. R. Kendall.

The Presbyterians at the First church, sermon by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Tyler.

HAS DISTINCTION.

On the island of Negros, in the Philippines, American Presbyterians are maintaining what is said to be the only Christian educational institution of the archipelago. It is known as Silliman Institute, and has been open three years, the last year having been spent in a fine building especially erected for it. It has had from the outset upward of one hundred students, all boys and young men, who come from Negros, Cebu, Panay and Luzon. At the present time there is a class training for the ministry, a large number preparing as teachers, several taking a classical course, and others training as carpenters, telegraphers and printers. A number of students have already gone out through the islands as teachers. It is the opinion of many church leaders that only by the multiplication of such educational institutions can the peaceful future of the Philippines be assured, for, as one expresses the matter, the public school with its accompanying tax is not going to keep down insurrection. The Government, it is further said, will find that peace and contentment are not synonymous with arithmetic and geography. The Silliman Institute has a few pupils who pay their way, but the majority of the boys are supported by scholarships provided by American people.

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BAPTIST WOMEN.

The Baptist women of Kentucky report contributions for the quarter just ended to the following objects: For Brazil, $23.30; for Cuba, $32.00; for Tichenor Memorial, $42.75; for Home Missions, $223.43; for Missionary Boxes, $434.00; for Foreign Missions, $1,601.40. Total, $2,701.33.

There will be a large Christmas offering, which is expected to surpass that of last year.

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CATHOLIC ANNIVERSARY.

Very Rev. Louis G. Deppen thus announces a happy event in the career of the oldest Catholic priest in this city:

On this Sunday, November 20, the congregation of St. John's, in this city, will celebrate the forty-fourth anniversary of the solemn consecration of their beautiful church. Very few there are, now, who still remember that joyous occasion. The Most Rev. Archbishop Purcell, who officiated at the consecration, has long since passed away; the Most Rev. M. J. Spalding, then Bishop of Louisville, who preached the sermon, and the Rt. Rev. Bishop Sylvester Rosencrans, who was also present, have all gone to their reward. The venerable pastor, Father Bax, who built the sacred edifice, and finished and embellished it, is still with us, and, thanks to God, after forty-eight years hard work, enjoys health and strength to administer to the wants of his devoted flock. We know it would be his delight, on next Sunday at the solemn high mass, which he himself will celebrate, to see many old members and friends present.

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ANOTHER BOOK.

Louisville preachers are very productive of books. They have more than a score to their credit and a Chicago house announces another as follows: We are about to issue a volume that will possess more than ordinary interest for the increasing body of Bible students, "The Student's Chronological New Testament," by Dr. A. T. Robertson, professor of New Testament Interpretation in the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky., which, by the way, is the largest theological seminary in this country. Dr. Robertson has arranged the books of the New Testament chronologically, giving a brief introduction to each, and uses the Standard American Revision for the text.

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LOUISVILLE PRESBYTERY.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Converse, moderator, has issued this official notice for a meeting of Louisville Presbytery: The constitutional requirements having been observed, a special meeting of the Presbytery of Louisville is hereby called to convene at the First church, Louisville, on Tuesday, November 22, at 12 noon, to consider the following matters:

First—To consider the call of the James Lees Memorial church for the pastoral services of Rev. E. L. Wilson, and to take such action thereon as may be wise.

Second—To consider the call of the Mulberry church for the pastoral services of Rev. V. P. Merrill, and to take such action thereon as may be wise.

FOOTBALL PLAYERS HAVE BRAIN TROUBLE.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Football players, according to Jere Delaney, trainer of the Northwestern University eleven, are subject to an ailment similar to softening of the brain, which leads not only to the making of peculiar statements, but causes strange actions, which sometimes are amusing.

The exact cause of the trouble, Trainer Delaney said, he is unable to fathom. He declared, however, that it results more from the long continued physical and nervous strain to which the men are subjected during the three months of rigid training which they are forced to undergo than from the blows, kicks and bumps they receive on their skulls during games.

Woman's Nature
Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.
Mother's Friend
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

30 DAYS AFTER DATE

—Shopping Days—and Christmas is here. There is no reason in the world why you should delay to the thirtieth day to make your holiday purchases. We store free of charge, until Christmas, any goods purchased for that event. Right now, stock is complete in every detail, and in buying you avoid the rush incidental to holiday shopping.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

In making your selections it is but natural that you will want something nice and good and not have to pay more for it than it is really worth, and it is quite natural that you will come to a first-class, reliable place to get it. To this end we have just placed in stock the handsomest and best grades of Furniture and Housefurnishings to be seen in this or any other city. That the prices are right we prove by asking you to make comparisons with what we ask for things of equal quality with those shown and priced elsewhere. Our aim has always been to give the best to be had for the money. We buy that way and we sell that way. Ask any one of our thousands and thousands of patrons in this city. We invite you to an inspection of a matchless variety of Furniture.

LARGEST HOUSEFURNISHERS IN THE WORLD.

RHODES-BURFORD FURNITURE CO.

631, 633, 635, 637, 639 WEST MARKET STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

IN LOUISVILLE SOCIETY.

(Continued From Page 5, Section 5.)

Chicago, will spend Thanksgiving in this city.

—Mrs. O'Bannon has returned to Chicago after a visit to her son, Mr. Bayless O'Bannon.

—Mr. Benjamin S. Buell will spend Thanksgiving in St. Louis.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fawcett are spending two weeks with Mrs. Sam Weir in Greenville township.

—Mrs. John Neat entertained at luncheon Thursday at her home on East Main street in honor of her guest, Miss Beharrell, of Portland Ore.

—The Fortnightly Club celebrated its anniversary day Saturday afternoon at the home of Miss Drue Fawcett. The house was prettily decorated in the club colors—white and green and gold. Prof. Charles Prosser gave an informal talk on "The New Harmony Community." At the conclusion of the exercises light refreshments were served.

—Miss Julia Hangary is visiting Miss Stott in Indianapolis.

—Mr. and Mrs. Horace Brown are visiting in Cincinnati.

—Miss George Perkins has gone to Coffeeville, Kan., for the winter.

—One of the musical events of the season will be the grand concert to be given by the Maennerchor Society next Wednesday evening under the direction of Prof. Karl Schmidt. A ball will follow the concert.

—Mrs. Greene Cannon has returned from a three-months' visit in Philadelphia.

—Mrs. William Crane left last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Stephen Barnwell in Yazoo City, Miss.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Hardy left Tuesday for a short Southern trip.

—Mrs. Charles Hutchinson and Miss Terrie, her daughter, have gone to Springfield, O., for the winter.

—Mrs. Mary Jewett, of Jeffersonville, is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jewett, of this city.

—Mrs. Florence Luce, who has been visiting relatives in this city, has gone to Lafayette.

—Mr. Harry Jewett has returned from South Bend.

—Mr. and Mrs. John H. Weathers entertained at euchre Thursday night.

—Mrs. George Cannon entertained the Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon.

—The Rev. C. P. Foreman returned Saturday from Madison, Ind.

—Mrs. Charles Cameron entertained the Woman's Club Wednesday afternoon. The club continued its study of Browning by reading the drama, "A Blot in the Scutcheon." Those taking part were Mrs. Bayless O'Bannon, Mrs. Stoughton Lynd, Mrs. Sam Miller, Mrs. Will P. Lewis and Mrs. Mary King.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Miss Anna Voigt will be the hostess for the Coterie, to-morrow evening.

—Miss Anna Martin entertained a large number of friends at her home on Pearl street Tuesday night.

—Misses Edith and Bessie Hawes will go to Memphis, Ind., this week for a visit with relatives.

—Miss Beulah Taylor, of Worthington, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. L. F. Soliday, West Maple street, and will remain for an indefinite period.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Loomis are at St. Louis attending the Fair.

—Mrs. Jerry Gainey arrives from Ludlow, Ky., this week for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Williman.

—Mrs. Daisy Lewman, of New Orleans, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. S. J. Swartz.

—Miss Lila Jewett has gone to Columbus for a visit with friends there.

—Mrs. Mary Horning has returned from Jasper, Ind., where she was visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Richards.

—Mrs. Richard Morgan will leave for Butler, Pa., in the next few days to join her husband, who is employed there.

—Mrs. Cynthia Howell leaves for New Orleans to-day to spend the winter there with her father, Capt. John Onion.

—Mrs. Walter Schlosser has returned from a visit to relatives in Washington township.

—Mrs. J. P. Byers, who was the guest of Mrs. J. F. Read, has returned to her home at Philadelphia.

—Misses Grace Veasey and Olive Frank have returned from a visit to Miss Charlotte Rous at Indianapolis.

—Miss Mayme Walkup was hostess for the Ensemble Club Saturday, and a number of interesting papers were read.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown have returned from a visit to relatives at Jeffersontown, Ky.

—Miss Bessie Green entertained a large number of guests handsomely in honor of her seventeenth anniversary, delicious refreshments being served.

—Mrs. Edward W. Fitch, of New York, is the guest of her son, J. Howard Fitch.

—R. L. Graham, of Maxson, Kan., is here on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Catherine Graham.

—Mrs. C. K. Runyon was hostess for the Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church Friday.

—Miss Kate Dunlevy has returned from a visit to relatives at Blue Lick.

—The Fortnightly Club was entertained Monday evening by Miss Rose Wilson at her home on Ohio avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Goodby have gone to Rockport, Ind., for a visit with relatives.

—Miss Willie May Abbott has gone to Indianapolis, where she will make her home with an aunt, Mrs. J. Earl.

—Miss Nora Wakefield, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of several relatives in this city.

—Miss Jessie Lee, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mrs. E. C. Eaken.

—Mrs. Edward Snodgrass, of Indianapolis, is here on a visit to Mrs. J. C. Rous.

—Miss Maud Mead tendered her friends a reception Monday evening, the feature being a surprise Dutch lunch.

—Mrs. J. Fairbanks, of Fort Wayne, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Ransom.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Abbott has returned from a visit to relatives at Madison.

—Mrs. Howard Spahr left Tuesday for Denver, Col., to join her husband, who has located there.

—Miss Augusta Deming goes to Indianapolis this week for a visit to her brother, Adrian Deming.

—Miss Nora Ware has returned from a visit to Birmingham, Ala.

—Misses Margaret and Kate Hines gave a delightful euchre Tuesday night in honor of Miss Agnes Schwaninger, who is to become a bride Wednesday.

—Mrs. Homer Hazzard has gone to Paris, Ill., to join her husband, who is employed there.

—Mrs. James Wilson and daughter are visiting relatives in Baltimore.

—Mrs. J. Pettus, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. John Thornley, returned this week to Barboo, Wis., her home.

—Miss Mary Abbott will spend the winter in Memphis, Tenn.

LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. F. R. Toewater entertained Thursday afternoon with a luncheon euchre in honor of her guest, Mrs. Mary W. Hayes, of Louisville, at her lovely country home on the Nicholasville pike. Other guests present were Mrs. M. J. Durham, Mrs. Charles B. Scott, Mrs. C. F. Brower, Mrs. Lee Huffman, Mrs. Leonard Cox, Mrs. R. C. Morgan, Mrs. Byron McClelland, Mrs. Henry Berry and Mrs. Norton Sharp.

Mrs. Hamilton Scott entertained with a pretty afternoon card party Thursday in honor of her guest, Miss Christine Reynolds, of Frankfort. Handsome prizes were won by Mrs. George Draper Kelley, Mrs. Arthur Cary and Mrs. Clyde Shropshire.

Miss Margaret LaCompt and Mr. Joseph LaCompt entertained Thursday evening at a card party at their home on Third street in honor of a number of their young friends. Miss and Mr. LaCompt were assisted in receiving and entertaining their guests by their mother, Mrs. Margaret LaCompt.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Dudley Short entertained Thursday evening at a colonial ball in honor of their guest, Miss Henrietta Lowe, of Dayton, Ohio. Assisting Mr. and Mrs. Short were Mr. and Mrs. J. Will Sayre, Miss Lowe, Mrs. Henry Martyn Skillman and Mrs. George Draper Kelley.

Mrs. Edwin Bush was hostess to the Wednesday Afternoon Euchre Club this week at her pretty home on West Short street.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McCormick entertained Wednesday afternoon and evening in honor of the fifth anniversary of their marriage. Assisting Mr. and Mrs. McCormick were Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Hannah, Mrs. Will McCormick, Mrs. Alice McCormick Combs and Mrs. William R. Cockrill.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Lyons gave a dinner Friday evening at their home on East Main street in honor of Mrs. Harve Reece Moore, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Birdie Wallis, of Lincoln county; Miss Mary Weathers, of Chilesburg, and Miss Barlow Nelson, of Bourbon county.

Mrs. Algernon Daingerfield, of New York, arrived this week for a visit to the family of her father, Mr. Henry T. Duncan.

Miss Tevis Carpenter, of Stanford, is visiting Miss Pattie Prewitt in the country.

Miss Callie Thomas, of Paris, is the guest of Miss Lillian Jefferson, and was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Miss Jefferson Friday.

Mrs. Joshua Hill and daughter, of Detroit, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. Hill's sister, Mrs. W. O. Sweeney.

MANUAL BOYS WIN

PRELIMINARY RULING IN SUIT AGAINST PROFESSOR.

Litigation Over the Recent Tangle In Athletic Affairs of the School.

Preliminary rulings yesterday by Judge Shackelford Miller in the case of Sam Matlack, suing for himself and on behalf of the rest of the members of the Athletic Association of the Manual Training High School, against Prof. Fred F. Thwing, of that school, give the boys the first victory, which, however, has little or no real bearing upon the merits of the controversy.

The action was the result of a wrangle over the management of the school's athletic affairs, which was at its height the latter part of last year between the students and the faculty. The Athletic Association had until that time always been in control, when the School Board took matters into its own hands and created an athletic council, which is now in charge. Some of the Manual students did not submit to the new order of things with a good grace, but objected vehemently, claiming that they should be given more votes in the management of their athletic affairs. Prof. Thwing had been treasurer of the Athletic Association, and he resigned when the School Board created the athletic council. According to the plaintiff he transferred the funds in his charge to the disposal of the new body. The amount is alleged to be about $500 and the plaintiff seeks to make Prof. Thwing account for it.

A motion made by the defendant to compel the plaintiff and his associates to produce the books of the association is overruled by Judge Miller because it was not shown of what use they would be to him. It was never contended that he had used them in keeping his accounts. A demurrer to the petition made upon the grounds that Matlack is a minor and cannot sue in his own name, and that Merriwether Baird, chosen president of the Athletic Association, is a nonstudent, was also overruled. Judge Miller held that he could not take judicial notice of the fact that Matlack was under age merely because he was a student. "I met," he said, "the captain of the Yale University football team this summer, and though he is no doubt a student he is nevertheless twenty-five years old." An answer to the petition will now be forthcoming from the defendant.

SPEAKERS ANNOUNCED FOR OPEN MEETING.

Commercial Club Will Furnish Discussion of the City's Needs.

Final arrangements for the open meeting of the Commercial Club were completed yesterday and the speakers for the evening were announced. Judge James P. Gregory and Alfred Brandeis will discuss the need of a university in Louisville; Col. Stoddard Johnston will deal with a topic which he has investigated thoroughly, the minerals in the vicinity of Louisville. Unusual interest attaches to this feature owing to the presence in Louisville during the past month of several parties from the United States Department of Geology. Another urgent need of the city—an auditorium—will be discussed by James B. Camp. President R. A. McDowell, of the Commercial Club, will preside, and after the programmed addresses will call on others for opinions on various subjects.

It has also been decided to change the date for the meeting, the first announcement being for Tuesday night, November 29. Because of conflicting engagements the meeting will be held Monday night, November 28, in the Louisville Hotel. Light refreshments will be served and citizens are urged to be present.

Miss Parker's Funeral.

The funeral services of Miss R. Addie Parker, who died at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. B. Browning, in St. Charles Place, Friday evening, will take place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from Pearson's chapel. The services will be in charge of the Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge. Burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery. The pallbearers will be Hewett Brown, William Black, Enoch Payne, B. C. Irwin, Davis Brown and Dr. Phillips.

INTERNAL CRISIS.

IRISH NATIONALIST PARTY ON THE VERGE OF A SPLIT.

A THREAT OF SECESSION

From the Leadership of John Redmond By Dillon and Sexton.

London, Nov. 19.—The Irish Nationalist party is on the verge of a serious split within its own ranks. Unless some amicable arrangement can quickly be arrived at Messrs. Dillon and Sexton, with their personal following, will secede from the leadership of John Redmond. In this event Mr. Redmond will have the aggressive support of William O'Brien, over whom a dispute has arisen. In recent speeches in Ireland, Mr. Redmond is held to have openly sided with Mr. O'Brien regarding the differences of opinion which have long existed between Mr. O'Brien and the Dillon-Sexton-Davitt faction.

It is stated on good authority that Mr. Redmond has been told that unless he withdraws his support from Mr. O'Brien secession will result. No definite conclusion has been reached, but it is understood Mr. Redmond prefers to throw in his lot with Mr. O'Brien. In the event of the breach becoming definite, it is thought that the party would at the moment be fairly evenly divided. Mr. O'Brien's tremendous popularity in the south being offset by the influence of Mr. Sexton's powerful organ, The Freeman's Journal, and the more radical following of Messrs. Davitt and Dillon. Such a division probably would leave the followers of Mr. Healy with what might become the balance of power and this, according to present indications, would be thrown in favor of Messrs. Redmond and O'Brien.

The present internal crisis is the result of the gradually increasing disagreement over the action instigated by Mr. O'Brien and carried out by Mr. Redmond in their famous land purchase conference with the Irish landlords.

EXPOSITION NOW TURNS TABLES ON "UNCLE SAM."

Officials Seek To Collect $124,000 For Light and Water Furnished Government Building.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—After having danced to the music of the fiddle in the hands of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw during the summer, while the World's Fair owed the Government several million dollars, Exposition officials have turned the tables on the Secretary. They have paid the $4,600,000, now have the fiddle in their hands, and are trying to make the Government dance.

The Exposition officials want $124,000 for light and water furnished the Government building at the World's Fair during the entire Exposition period. So far the Government has refused to dance, and the Exposition company is threatening to take the account to Congress for settlement.

The bill is for the actual power and water used in the Government building, and which, Exposition officials say, the Government verbally agreed to pay, although there was no written contract. So far the monthly bills presented have been ignored by the Government.

A STRIKE OF 6,000 GARMENT WORKERS.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Six thousand garment workers struck in twenty factories of Chicago to-day, following a walkout of the 450 cutters. The strike crippled business of concerns which are members of the National Wholesale Tailors' Association. The strikers belong to the Special Order Garment Workers' Union.

The National Wholesale Tailors' Association recently served notice on its employes who belong to the special order clothing workers that when the agreement with the union expired next March no more contracts would be entered into except with individuals. This ultimatum was the cause of the strike.

NOT TO ADMIT HIGHLY SPICED FRENCH NOVELS.

Treasury Department Will Destroy All Those Not Coming Up To the Required Standard.

New York, Nov. 19.—No more highly spiced French novels will get into this country, if the second clerk in the liquidation department of the customhouse can prevent it. The official named is busily engaged in going over all sorts of contributions from French writers, and his office is rapidly taking on the appearance of a bookstore. Hundreds of volumes will soon go up in smoke and fire. There is only one way in which a work that falls below the ethical standard of the liquidation department can escape oblivion, and that is by being as old as it is bad. Works such as ancient and modern classics will not be held up. However, if one book which does not meet the approval of the censors is discovered in a package all the others, no matter what their antecedents, will be destroyed.

Among the consignment which came over on the last French steamer were works which were declared to be so far beyond the pale that the censor was disposed to condemn them without the preliminaries of a trial. They deal with the seamy side of life in Paris, with the mysticism of the East, and, taken all in all, the critics were distressed by them. It has been found that the number of French books coming under the disapproval of the Treasury Department has greatly increased since last May. Most of this class of literature was consigned to small dealers in the French quarters.

FOUND HER MISSING HUSBAND AT THE FAIR.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 19.—On the Louisiana Purchase Exposition grounds at St. Louis Mrs. Matthew McDermott, of Fort Dodge, Ia., discovered her husband, who two years ago mysteriously disappeared from his home and has since been mourned as one dead.

McDermott recognized his wife instantly when they met face to face, and appeared to be greatly surprised and overjoyed to see her. She experienced such a shock in coming suddenly upon him, whom she believed dead, that she is suffering from nervous prostration.

McDermott says he does not know when he left home, nor where he has been nor what he has been doing since then. He says during the two years he has been absent from home his mind has been a total blank.

CARNEGIE OFFERS A LIBRARY FOR NEGROES.

Alanta, Ga., Nov. 18.—An offer of $10,000 has been made this city for a separate library for negroes by Andrew Carnegie. The usual conditions are required, which are that the city furnish a site and appropriate annually 10 per cent. of the original gift for maintenance. At the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Carnegie library the matter was considered and will be carried before the City Council with a strong probability of Mr. Carnegie's offer being accepted.

Mrs. Edna D. Cheney Dead.

Boston, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Edna Dow Cheney, one of the foremost women in this city in work of a philanthropic character, died to-day in her eighty-first year. Mrs. Cheney was active in the Freedman's aid movement. She also had done much literary work.

HAIR GROWTH

Promoted by Shampoos of Cuticura Soap

And Light Dressings of Cuticura

This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, destroys hair parasites, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.



TORTURING DISFIGURING HUMOURS

Speedy Cure Treatment.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA OINTMENT freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. This pure, sweet, and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, from infancy to age, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE

CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

☞ Send for "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair." Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston.

The Advantage of Being Well Dressed.



Copyright.

The First Step to Success.

"Brokaw" and "Winston" creations add distinction and character to every man's appearance. They are models for men of recognized good taste.

Few men of to-day but owe something of their success to personal appearance. Personal appearance is largely a matter of dress.

The well-dressed man is always considered successful.

The successful man owes it to himself to be well dressed.

There should be as much personality in clothes as in those who wear them.

Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats

$25, $35, $40 and $50.

Dependable productions of the great "Brokaw" and "Winston" systems.

Styles, lengths and patterns to satisfy the extreme as well as the conservative dresser.

Cut full and long, with broad shapely shoulders—snug fitting collar and lapels—smooth setting coat fronts that never lose shape.

Blacks, blues, gray and brownish mixtures, and fancy Scotch effects—$25, $35, $40 and $50.

EXTRA QUALITY DUNLAP & CO. STIFF HATS

Fine Imported Gloves $2.50

DIRECT FROM BERLIN.

Light and medium weights, saddler sewn, one button, spear point stitching, outseam bolten thumb. Imported real kid, pique sewn, one and two-button clasp, $2.50.

Sole Agents for Dunlap Hats.

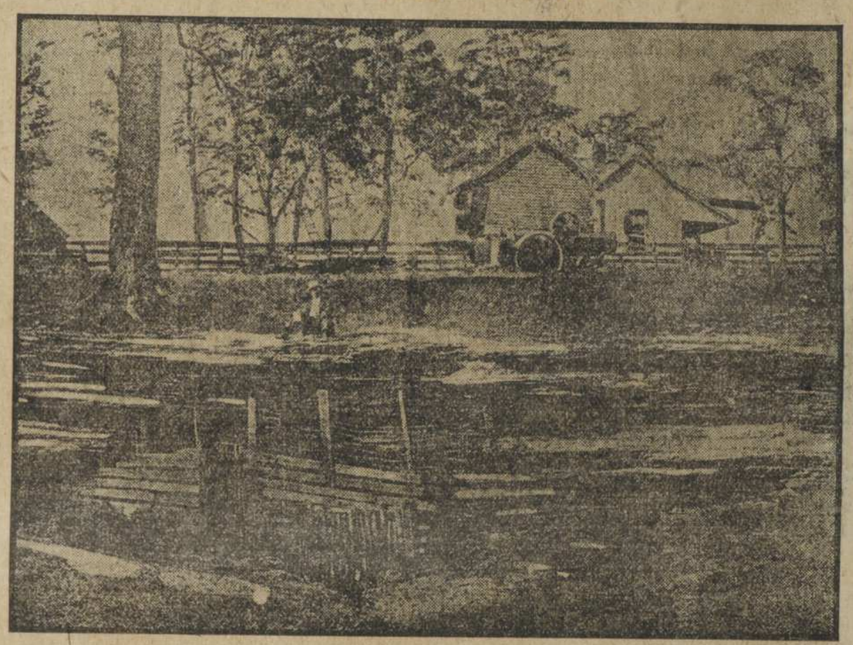
Every one of the new and exclusive styles—black and the popular shades of brown and gray.

Silk Hats, Opera Hats, Tuxedo Hats, Derbies and Soft Hats.

Our handsomely illustrated Fall Catalogue, pricing and describing our entire stock, free upon request. We pay express charges on all cash orders amounting to $10.00 or over.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. **Crutcher & Starks** Send Postal For Samples.

DANIEL BOONE'S CAVE.



Col. Daniel Boone spent the winter of 1769-70 in this cave, which is situated on the waters of Shawnee Run, four miles east of Harrodsburg. The distinguished pioneer carved his initials on the tree shown in the picture and fastened a pair of elk's antlers over the letters. A block with the "D. B." was cut out of the tree and is now on exhibition in the Kentucky building at the St. Louis World's Fair. The antlers were removed by a vandal many years ago.—[Harrodsburg Herald.

Questions and Answers.

Only questions of general interest will be answered in this department, and only one question from each correspondent.

No questions will be answered of a political or religious character; nor concerning the reliability of any firm; nor of the value of any coins or stamps; nor concerning the disease of any animals; nor concerning purely agricultural subjects; nor concerning riddles or puzzles.

All questions not in conflict with the above rules will be answered, either in this department or by mail, provided a postage stamp or stamped and addressed envelope be inclosed. In all cases full names and address must be given.

As diligent and laborious search will be given to each question, correspondents must have patience if answer does not appear at once. Names will not be published unless desired. The editor of this department will judge of all the above conditions.

Address all communications to "Question and Answer Editor," Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.

Frankfort, Ky.—Will you kindly publish in next Sunday's paper a suitable menu for a 9 o'clock wedding breakfast? Thanking you in advance. A SUBSCRIBER.

Nine a. m. is a rather unusual hour for a formal wedding breakfast, but the following is suggested: Mint julep in silver loving cup; grape fruit, very cold (without rum), fricasseed oysters with mushrooms; broiled squabs with maitre d'hotel butter served with fried sweet potatoes; preserved White Heath peaches served with frozen whipped cream; coffee.

Bee Spring, Ky.—Please publish the names of five of the leading wheat production States in this country. H. M. G.

Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Kansas, Washington.

Proctor, Ky.—Will you please give me names of some of the principal museums in the United States? A SUBSCRIBER.

Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.; Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fifth avenue and Eighty-second street, New York; Brooklyn Institute of Art and Sciences, Eastern Parkway and Washington avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Boston Museum of Art, Boston, Mass.

Owensboro, Ky.—Will you please inform me if Sicily is a department of Italy? What is its government? Thanking you in advance. Respectfully yours, S. W.

Sicily belongs to Italy, forming with a small neighboring island a compartimento. Its government, the same as Italy's, is an hereditary, constitutional monarchy.

Legaspi, P. I.—In Parliament or Congress where it is an agreed rule "a majority of members shall constitute a quorum," does a majority of members present and not voting constitute a quorum? CALIFORNIA.

Yes.

To decide a bet please state if there is a written law as to a President of the United States serving more than two terms in succession, and oblige JOHN M. KERR.

There is only the law of precedent—no written law on the subject.

Louisville, Ky.—Could you inform me where I can procure some information as to the practical application of woman's suffrage in this country, especially concerning those places where it has been tried? N. M.

Write to Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, the Normandie, Washington, D. C., for her and Miss Susan B. Anthony's books giving full history of the subject. Women possess equal suffrage with men in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho.

Louisville, Ky.—What are the rules for admission to the Daughters of the American Revolution? I am entitled to membership, and would like the necessary information. Also can some of your readers give a poem, written about a young girl whose betrothed forsook her to marry her sister? She lost her mind and died in an asylum. I believe the title of the poem is something like "O, I Am Not Mad." G. W. N.

The membership of the D. A. R. is restricted to "women who are lineal descendants of an ancestor who was a military or naval or marine officer, soldier, sailor or marine in actual service under the authority of any of the thirteen colonies or States or of the Continental Congress, and remained always loyal to such authority, or descendants of one who signed the Declaration of Independence, or of one who was a member of the Continental Congress or of the Congresses of any of the colonies or States, or was an official appointed by or under the authority of any such representative bodies, or actually assisted in the establishment of American independence by service rendered during the War of the Revolution, becoming thereby liable to conviction of treason against the Government of Great Britain, but remaining always loyal to the authority of the colonies or States." The office of the General Society of the D. A. R. is 156 Fifth avenue, New York.

Colly, Ky.—Please publish what day of the week was January 12, 1894; October 30, 1896, and October 27, 1897, and I will take it as a favor. S. R. COMBS.

January 12, 1894, Friday; October 30, 1895, Wednesday; October 27, 1897, Wednesday.

ROASTING POTATOES AND SET BUILDING AFIRE.

While attempting to roast potatoes in the stable at their home, 1726 Seventh street, Joseph and Leo Hickey, sons of John Hickey, set fire to the building, and it was burned to the ground. Patrolmen Campion and Lamey were across the street and immediately turned in an alarm. The policemen then broke open the doors of the stable and succeeded in getting the horses and vehicles out. The Fire Department responded promptly, but the frame building was so dry that it was impossible to save it.

Case Continued In Court.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Finkle, of 1003 West Market street, were presented in Police Court yesterday morning on charges of disorderly conduct. The cases were continued until Monday. They were arrested by Patrolman Thomas Chalk Friday afternoon, and he used his club on Finkle, who claims that the policeman attacked him because of personal reasons and without provocation. Mr. Finkle has employed Attorney Aaron Kohn, and it is said that charges against Chalk will be filed with the Board of Public Safety.

Max Oppenheimer Dead.

Max R. Oppenheimer, son of Mrs. Henry Oppenheimer, living at 526 East Chestnut street, died early yesterday morning of heart disease after a short illness. Mr. Oppenheimer was thirty-one years of age, and for the past twelve years had been connected with Kaufman-Straus Co. Mr. Oppenheimer was well known in Louisville, being connected with several clubs. The funeral services will take place at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Three Skaters Drowned.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 19.—Edward Cary, George Stiles and Albert Hawkes, boys, were drowned in a clay hole to-day. They were skating on thin ice.

Branch Offices.

Classified advertisements, such as Wants, Rents, Sales, Lost, etc., or subscriptions for the COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES, may be left at any of the Branch Agencies named below. Rates same as at main office.

NO. 1—F. V. SIMMS, 548 Preston.
NO. 2—THEO. RECTANUS, S. E. cor. Market and Preston.
NO. 3—VOELCKER & CO., Clay and Market.
NO. 4—F. W. HOFMANN, N. W. cor. Shelby and Washington.
NO. 5—JOHN J. SEIBERZ, Story and Frankfort.
NO. 6—H. G. YOUNG, 1102 Frankfort.
NO. 7—BADER & ZEHNLE, 2500 Frankfort.
NO. 8—W. B. YOUNG, Broadway and Baxter.
NO. 9—RILEY'S NEWS DEPOT, 1906 Baxter.
NO. 10—JOHN C. WEINEDEL, Baxter and Finzer.
NO. 11—J. D. JANSING, Breckinridge and Barret.
NO. 12—JULIUS H. SPELGER, Walnut and Campbell.
NO. 13—BUSCHEMEYER & SAAM, 200 E. Broadway.
NO. 14—F. SCHNEIDER, S. W. cor. Broadway and Preston.
NO. 15—C. L. WOODBURY, Cor. First and Breckinridge.
NO. 16—H. MOORMAN, Book Store, Preston and Caldwell.
NO. 17—HENRY A. BENDER, N. E. cor. St. Catherine and Logan.
NO. 18—GOSS-AVENUE PHARMACY, Cor. Goss and Texas.
NO. 19—RADEMAKER'S PHARMACY, 3000 Shelby.
NO. 20—J. A. SNYDER, Brook and Ormsby.
NO. 21—J. E. KILGUS, Third and Ormsby.
NO. 22—LESLIE P. BAKER & CO., Cor. Third and L.
NO. 23—ROBERT D. PEYTON, Fourth and Hill.
NO. 24—BLACK'S STAR DRUG STORE, Seventh and St. Catherine.
NO. 25—NUCKOLS BROS., Fifth and York.
NO. 26—W. B. HOPKINS, Thirteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 27—SHAFER'S PHARMACY, Twelfth and Broadway.
NO. 28—E. N. MENAR, Twelfth and Zane.
NO. 29—W. P. OVERSTREET, Cor. Fifteenth and Prentice.
NO. 30—C. F. MELTON, Eighteenth and Harney.
NO. 31—HENRY F. COHN, Eighteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 32—CHAS. H. BODE, Cor. Magazine and Twenty-second.
NO. 33—PARKLAND PHARMACY, Dixon Hall, 28th and Dumesnil.
NO. 34—W. D. MORRIS, Chestnut and Twenty-eighth.
NO. 35—H. ELLMER, Grocer, 2600 W. Market.
NO. 36—L. BIEHL, Grocer, 2300 High.
NO. 37—ALBERT STRUBY, Cor. Portland and Twenty-sixth.
NO. 38—JOSEPH MEUTER, Cor. Twenty-second and Griffiths.
NO. 39—J. M. COLL, Seventeenth and Bank.
NO. 40—C. A. DRALLE, Twentieth and Market.
NO. 41—KRIEGER BROS., Eleventh and Market.
NO. 42—EVANS DRUG CO., Tenth and Jefferson.

NEW ALBANY, IND.

NO. 43—FRANK E. MILLER, 602 Vincennes, cor. Oak.
NO. 44—CRECELIUS' ANTI-TRUST CUT-RATE DRUG & PAINT STORES, 131-133 E. Main, near Pearl.
NO. 45—CALLAHAN'S DRUG STORE, E. Eighth and Oak.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

NO. 46—C. A. SCHIMPFF & SON, Stationery, 435 Spring.

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

SECTION 3 | 8 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 3 | 8 PAGES

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,108. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1904. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

UNVEILING

Of the Statue of Frederick the Great.

PRESENTED BY THE EMPEROR.

CEREMONY MARKED BY MILITARY AND OFFICIAL DISPLAY.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Baroness Speck Von Sternberg, Wife of the German Ambassador, Unveiled the Bronze Figure.

NATIONAL AIRS ARE PLAYED.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Hailed by a military blare of twenty trumpets, the bronze statue of Frederick the Great, presented to the American people by Emperor William, was unveiled this afternoon by the Baroness Speck Von Sternberg, the wife of the German Ambassador. The ceremony was marked by great military and official display. The statue was presented on behalf of the Emperor by his personal envoy, the German Ambassador, who made a brief address.

The President made the chief address of the day and accepted the gift on behalf of the American people. Remarks were made by Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff; Maj. Gen. Gillespie, of the general staff, master of ceremonies; Lieut. Gen. Von Loewenfeld, one of the special commissioners sent to the unveiling by the Emperor, and Charlemagne Tower, American Ambassador to Germany.

* * *

Alive With Marching Troops.

Early in the day Washington was alive with marching troops, and by 1 o'clock Pennsylvania avenue contained a steady stream of carriages with diplomats and army and navy officers, all moving in the direction of the War College. The diplomats, with the exception of the German Ambassador and his staff, drove informally to the esplanade to await the arrival of the official party, which came in three groups. They arrived in inverse order of rank, the military group first, then the diplomatic group, and lastly the president group, each under escort of a troop of cavalry.

Troop B, Seventh cavalry, escorted Lieut. Gen. Von Loewenfeld, Adjutant General to the German Emperor. From the Lieutenant General's apartments the cavalcade moved at 1 o'clock at a rapid trot.

Ten minutes later, escorted by Troop D, Seventh cavalry, the ambassadorial party left the German embassy for the barracks. To Troop A, Seventh cavalry, fell the honor of escorting the presidential party, which moved at a rapid trot down Pennsylvania avenue and along the route followed by the preceding cavalcades. The presidential party left the White House in carriages at 2 o'clock. As each party started the escorting troop formed line and rendered the appropriate honors.

* * *

Presidential Salute Fired.

Formed in lines to the west of the old main road through the Washington barracks were all of the foot troops participating in the ceremonies. Two batteries of field artillery were stationed in the south battery of the post, and, upon the arrival at the gates of the several groups, fired the Presidential salute. Lieut Gen. Von Loewenfeld receiving fifteen guns; the German ambassador nineteen guns and the President twenty-one guns. As each group passed in front of the line of foot troops the prescribed honors were rendered. As soon as the Presidential group passed down the line the troops moved promptly into a position facing south and directly in front of the President's stand, forming the fourth side of the square enclosing the statue.

The firing of the President's salute of twenty-one guns had barely finished when his carriage reached the west stairway of the war college terrace. The entire assemblage arose as he ascended the grand esplanade and remained standing until the master of ceremonies, Maj. Gen. Gillespie, had escorted him to his seat in the front row of the President's stand. The President's flag had been hoisted over the stand as soon as the first gun of his salute had boomed forth. It was lowered as the President left and was returned to the White House in the custody of his escorting troop of cavalry.

The official programme began with the invocation by the Right Rev. Dr. Satterlee, the Bishop of Washington, Maj. Gen. Gillespie then addressed the ambassador.

* * *

The Unveiling.

As he closed his address Maj. Gen. Gillespie turned to the Ambassadress, and, offering his arm, escorted her to the edge of the statue where were fastened the silken cords attached to the American and German flags in which it was shrouded. Gripping the cords firmly, one in each hand, the Ambassadress had but to give one tug before the silken folds loosened from around the figure of Frederick the Great. Straightway twenty trumpeters of the army, drawn up in front of the President's stand, sounded a military blare of welcome—one prolonged note—and as the flags slowly parted, the American to the right and the German to the left, the marine band struck up the German national anthem. Instead of falling to the pedestal the flags, by an ingenious device, were hoisted to the top of flag poles on either side of the statue and unfuried to the breeze amid the inspiring melody of the German hymn. The Ambassadress was gowned in gray velvet and wore a hat of chinchilla.

Lieut. Gen. von Lowenfeld was then presented by the master of ceremonies and, as the special commissioner of the German Emperor, transferred the statue to the custody of his majesty's personal envoy, Baron Sternberg, the German Ambassador. The Lieutenant General briefly addressed the Ambassador.

Baron Sternberg, the German Ambassador, was introduced by Maj. Gen. Gillespie, and, accepting the custody of the statue from the special commissioner, formally presented the gift on behalf of the Emperor to the American people through their President.

The last notes of "Die Wacht Am Rhein" were drowned in the enthusiastic greeting given the President as he arose and advanced to the edge of the stand to deliver his address of acceptance. The President's address follows:

* * *

The President's Address.

Mr. Ambassador: Through you I wish, on behalf of the people of the United States, to thank his majesty, the German Emperor, and the people of Germany for the gift to the nation which you have just formally delivered to me. I accept it with deep appreciation of the friendly regard which it typifies for the people of this republic, both on the part of the Emperor and on the part of the German people. I accept it not merely as the statue of one of the half dozen greatest soldiers of all time, and therefore peculiarly appropriate for placing in this War College, but I accept it as the statue of a great man, whose life was devoted to the service of a great people, and whose deeds hastened the approach of the day when a united Germany should spring into being.

As a soldier, Frederick the Great ranks in that very, very small group which includes Alexander, Caesar and Hannibal in antiquity, and Napoleon, and possibly Gustavus Adolphus, in modern times. He belonged to the ancient and illustrious house of Hohenzollern, which, after playing a strong and virile part in the middle ages, and after producing some men, like the great Elector, who were among the most famous princes of their time, founded the royal house of Prussia two centuries ago, and at last in our own day established the mighty German Empire as among the foremost of world Powers. We receive this gift now at the hands of the present Emperor, himself a man who has markedly added to the luster of his great house and his great nation, a man who has devoted his life to the welfare of his people, and who, while keeping ever ready to defend the rights of that people, has also made it evident in emphatic fashion that he and they desire peace and friendship with the other nations of the earth.

* * *

A Mighty General.

It is not my purpose here to discuss at length the career of the mighty King and mighty General whose statue we have just received. In all history no other great commander save only Hannibal fought so long against such terrible odds, and while Hannibal finally failed, Frederick finally triumphed. In almost every battle he fought against great odds, and he almost always won the victory. When defeated he rose to an even greater altitude than when victorious. The memory of the Seven Years' war will last as long as there lives in mankind the love of heroism, and its operations will be studied to the minutest detail as long as the world sees a soldier worthy of the name. It is difficult to know whether to admire most the victories of Leuthen and Prague, Rossbach and Zorndorf, or the heart-breaking campaigns after Kunersdorf, when the great King, after having been beaten to the ground by the banded might of Europe, yet rose again and by an exhibition of skill, tenacity, energy and daring such as had never before been seen united in one person, finally wrested triumph from defeat. Not only must the military scholar always turn to the career of Frederick the Great for lessons in strategy and tactics; not only must the military administrator always turn to his career for lessons in organizing success; not only will the lover of heroism read the tales of his mighty feats as long as mankind cares for heroic deeds; but even those who are not attracted by the valor of the soldier must yet, for the sake of the greatness of the man, ponder and admire the lessons taught by his undaunted resolution, his inflexible tenacity of purpose, his farsighted grasp of lofty possibilities and his unflinching, unyielding determination in following the path he had marked out. It is eminently fitting that the statue of this iron soldier, this born leader of men, should find a place in this War College; for when soldierly genius and soldierly heroism reach the highest point of achievement the man in whom they are displayed grows to belong not merely to the nation from which he sprang, but to all nations capable of showing, and therefore capable of appreciating, the virile and masterful virtues which alone make victors in those dread struggles where resort is at last had to the arbitrament of arms.

* * *

Symbol of Good Will.

But, Mr. Ambassador, in accepting the statue given us to-day through you from the German Emperor, I accept it not merely because it is the statue of a mighty and terrible soldier, but I accept it as a symbol of the ties of friendship and good will which I trust as the years go on will bind ever closer together the American and the German peoples. There is kinship of blood between the two nations. We of the United States are of mixed stock. In our veins runs the blood of almost all the peoples of Middle, Northern and Western Europe. We already have a history of which we feel that we have the right to be legitimately proud, and yet our nationality is still in the formative period. Nearly three centuries have elapsed since the landing of the English at Jamestown marked the beginning of what has since grown into the United States.

During these three centuries streams of newcomers from many different countries abroad have in each generation contributed to swell the increase of our people. Soon after the English settled in Virginia and New England, the Hollander settled at the mouth of the Hudson and the Swede at the mouth of the Delaware. Even in colonial days the German element had become very strong among our people in various parts of this country; the Irish element was predominant in the foothills of the Alleghenies; French Huguenots were numerous. By the time of the Declaration of Independence that process of fusion which has gone on ever since was well under way. From the beginning of our national history men of German origin or German parentage played a distinguished part in the affairs both of peace and of war. In the Revolutionary War one of the leading Generals was Muhlenberg, an American of German descent, just as among the soldiers from abroad who came to aid us one of the most prominent was the German, Steuben. Muhlenberg was the first Speaker of the House of Representatives; and the battle which in the Revolution saved the valley of the Mohawk to the American cause was fought under the lead of the German, Herkimer. As all the different races here tend rapidly to fuse together, it is rarely possible after one or two generations to draw a sharp line between the various elements; but there is no student of our national conditions who has failed to appreciate what an invaluable element in our composite stock the German is. Here on this platform, Mr. Ambassador, among those present to-day are many men partly or wholly of German blood, and among the officers of the army and navy who have listened to you and who now join with me in greeting you, there are many whose fathers or grandfathers were born in Germany, and not a few who themselves first saw the light there.

* * *

Friendship Among Nations.

Each nation has its allotted tasks to do; each nation has its peculiar difficulties to encounter; and as the peoples of the world tend to become more closely knit together alike for good and for evil, it becomes ever more important to all that each should prosper; for the prosperity of one is normally not a sign of menace, but a sign of hope for the rest. Here on this continent where it is absolutely essential that the different peoples coming to our shores should not remain separate, but should fuse into one, our unceasing effort is to strive to keep and profit by the good that each race brings to our shores, and at the same time to do away with all racial and religious animosities among the various stocks. In both efforts we have met with an astonishing measure of success. As the years go by it becomes not harder but easier to live in peace and good will among ourselves; and I firmly believe that it will also become not harder but easier to dwell in peace and friendship with the other nations of the earth. A young people, a people of composite stock, we have kinship with many different nations, but we are identical with none of them, and are developing a separate national stock as we have already developed a separate national life. We have in our veins the blood of the Englishman, the Welshman and the Irishman, the German and the Frenchman, the Scotchman, the Dutchman, the Scandinavian, the Italian, the Magyar, the Finn, the Slav, so that to each of the great Powers of the Old World we can claim a more or less distant kinship by blood; and to each strain of blood we owe some peculiar quality in our national life or national character. As such is the case it is natural that we should have a peculiar feeling of nearness to each of many peoples across the water. We most earnestly wish not only to keep unbroken our friendship for each, but so far as we can without giving offense by an appearance of meddling, to seek to bring about a better understanding and a broader spirit of fair-dealing and toleration among all nations. It has been my great pleasure, Mr. Ambassador, in pursuance of this object, recently to take with you the first steps in the negotiation of a treaty of friendly arbitration between Germany and the United States.

In closing, let me thank you, and through you the German Emperor and the German people, for this statue, which I accept in the name of the American people; a people claiming blood kinship with your own; a people owing much to Germany; a people which, though with a national history far shorter than that of your people, nevertheless, like your people, is proud of the great deeds of its past, and is confident in the majesty of its future. I most earnestly pray that in the coming years these two great nations shall move on toward their several destinies knit together by ties of the heartiest friendship and good will.

* * *

Band Plays "America."

Led by the President, the assemblage arose, and with uncovered heads remained standing throughout the playing of "America" by the Marine band.

The next address on the programme was by special request of the President, who desired that Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, Chief of Staff, should speak at the unveiling. Gen. Chaffee spoke at some length of the deeds of Washington and Grant on the field of battle. Their statues, too, he said, should be reared on the esplanade of the army war college.

Charlemange Tower, the American Ambassador to Germany, was presented, after the playing of "Hail Columbia," and made an address.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Paul A. Menzel, pastor of Concordia Lutheran church.

* * *

Assemblage Stands Uncovered.

Again the assemblage stood uncovered while the band rendered "The Star Spangled Banner," which closed the official ceremony.

After congratulating the German Ambassadress and shaking hands with the foreign Ambassadors, the President and his party left the esplanade, followed by the German Ambassador and his party. In the inverse order in which they came, the presidential cavalcade leading, the official procession was reformed and left the Washington barracks, while the field batteries were firing the second presidential salute of twenty-one guns.

The Emperor's gift is a replica in bronze of the statue, which stands in his palace at Potsdam, the original being the work of the sculptor, Prof. Uphues. The statue is of heroic size, standing more than seven feet. It is mounted on a pedestal of massive granite. Frederick is standing erect, his right hand resting on his military staff, and he looks sharply ahead. The sculptor has vividly portrayed the powerful vigor which was so striking a characteristic of the German chieftain.

$4.70 CINCINNATI And Return. B. & O. S-W. Nov. 23 and 24. Return 28.

Will Employ 500 Men.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—A beam mill with a monthly capacity of 12,000 to 15,000 tons of finished structural shapes is to be added to the Chicago plant of the Illinois Steel Company, at a cost of $1,200,000. It is said that 500 persons will be employed in the new mill when it is put in operation next year.

$9 CHICAGO AND RETURN $9 MONON ROUTE.

To the Public on November 27, 28 and 29 and exhibitors with certificates, account Live Stock Exposition on November 25, return limit December 5. Call at Monon Route office, or address E. H. BACON, D. P. A.



Copyright 1904 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Juvenile Sweaters.

A great line of worsteds, in sizes 3 to 6; at $1, $1.50 and $2. Made with buttoned necks—easy to get over the head; the new Norfolk style, with belt and other styles; all colors and combinations. Good cotton sweaters at 50c.

Boys' all-wool, full-fashioned, hand-made sweaters; plain or fancy weaves; sizes 24 to 34; at $1 to $2.50. Boys' Jersey sweaters at $1 and $1.25; wool sweaters as low as 75c and cotton at 50c.

Men's sweaters at $1 to $5; men's Jersey sweaters at $1.50 and $2.

Proper Gloves for All Purposes.

Kid, suede, cape and mocha; unlined, silk-lined and fleece-lined; street, dress, driving and auto gloves. Levy's special line at $1; Fowne's English Gloves, at $1.50 to $2.50. Woolen Gloves of all kinds ready.

Cowhide Suit Case, Special $4.50

For to-morrow and Tuesday. Real cowhide case; 26-inch steel frame; brass trimmings; linen-lined and has shirt pocket. Special at $4.50. Other suit cases at $3 to $12.

New Line of Traveling Bags at $5 to $10.

Hat Department

Monday Specials.

$1.38 Men's fur felt, union-made soft hats; golf and Alpine shapes; black and the new fawn, pectol and brown shades; regular $2 values; this one lot special for Monday only; as long as they're here—$1.38.

$6 Opera Hats for $4.50

Extra quality, ribbed silk; patent French Collapsable frame; American style; all sizes. Special Monday at $4.50.

75c Tam Caps for 50c

Children's and misses' sizes; extra large tops; navy and brown; cloth and serge; 75c values; special Monday at 50c.

Levy Bros.

Third and Market.

Surtouts and Paletots

and Other Swagger Overcoats.

These are things that often stagger the most skillful cutters of the best merchant tailors; because they must be EXACTLY RIGHT or they'll be ALL WRONG. The goods we offer ARE exactly right—of which fact you, of course, may satisfy yourself by putting the coat on. The form-fitting waist, square shoulders and full bell skirt are correct to the minutest detail, and, with the many we can show you, a perfect fit is assured. Oxford and black Vicuna and velour-finished coatings of various kinds—$25 and $30. Will you call and try one on?

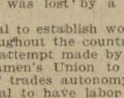
Other Overcoats $7.50 to $50; short box cuts; conservative medium lengths and the extreme 52-inchers—all fashionable this season.

Those $22.50 and $25 Suits For $20

In lots of six or less of a kind—that's why the prices are cut. Fancy Scotches, Cassimeres and Worsteds; single-breasted and double-breasted styles; all sizes in the offering, but not of any one kind; Elbee, H. S. & M. and Rogers, Peet & Co. makes. Been the best sellers of the season and that's why the lines are so badly broken. Show in west Market-street window. Regular $22.50 and $25 goods, and a hundred or more to choose from for $20.

Boys' Sample Ov'rcoats $3.50 and $4.

Russian styles; Oxfords, solid colors and fancy patterns; sizes 2½ to 8 and only one size of a kind. Drummers' sample and "big bargains"—$3.50 and $4. Don't wait on these, mothers; they'll be sure to go in a hurry.



"Rainoff" Overcoats $6 and $10.

Something new and shown here only. All-wool, brown-mixed, overplaid Scotches; tourist style, belted back. Cloth chemically treated to make it water-proof. Boys' sizes 8 to 14, at $6; young men's sizes 15 to 20, at $10.

Matinee Tickets Free

With Ladies', Boys' and Girls' SHOES

Beginning to-morrow and continuing until further notice, we will present with every pair of Ladies', Boys' or Girls' shoes a ticket for a RESERVED ORCHESTRA seat at the HOPKINS THEATER for a matinee. That's nice, isn't it? Buy your shoes at Levy's and go to the matinee free.

Do Your Shoes Fit?

Now don't say "of course they do" without thinking a bit. There are so many ways in which shoes do not fit, and so many people are really careless about the matter! In our Sorosis line for ladies—with 100 different styles; and our "Ironclad" line for boys and girls, with special shapes found in no other shoes—WE FIT SHOES PERFECTLY; which very few shoe stores do. Come try, and let us cure all your foot troubles.

NO DOUBT

Of Solvency of Illinois Life Insurance Co.

SAYS COMMISSIONER PREWITT

INVESTIGATION OF CONCERN'S BOOKS NOW GOING ON.

CITIZENS' LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—State Insurance Commissioner Henry R. Prewitt returned here to-day from Chicago, where, with the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Illinois, he is conducting an examination of the books of the Illinois Life Insurance Company preparatory to making a report on its condition for the benefit of its numerous Kentucky policyholders. The investigation has not progressed far enough to give any figures as to condition or investments, but Commissioner Prewitt is satisfied with the investigation as far as he has gone. He says there is no doubt of the solvency of the company, and that a satisfactory condition will be shown by the report, though there may be some criticism in minor matters. Actuary C. B. Bullock, of the department here, is assisting Commissioner Prewitt in the investigation, and they are working with the actuary of the Illinois department. It is probable that the departments of the two States may unite in a report as to the condition of the company, and the value of its investments.

The Illinois company is the company which took over the old Kentucky Mutual Company, and an investigation of the condition of which the Insurance Commissioner was numerously requested to make. When its officials were first notified that the company would have to submit to an investigation they determined to withdraw from Kentucky before submitting to it. Commissioner Prewitt took the matter up with the Illinois Insurance Department, and, later, the company agreed to the examination. There has not been the slightest friction between the officials of the two States, and the company since the investigation was begun. It will be completed and the report of Commissioner Prewitt given to the Kentucky policyholders within the next two weeks.

* * *

New Company Admitted.

The purpose of Commissioner Prewitt's return here to-day from Chicago was to admit to business in Kentucky the new Citizens' Life Insurance Company, of Jefferson county, which has stockholders all over Kentucky. In the absence of Actuary Bullock from the State, Special Actuary John Thorpe, of the department, made an investigation of the new company, and to-day filed a favorable report. Commissioner Prewitt accepted the securities of the value of $100,000, which the company is required by the insurance laws of the State to file with the State Treasurer, and issued license to the company to begin doing business.

WILL CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING ON MONDAY.

Former Congressman Clardy and His Wife Will Have Family Reunion At Their Home.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 19.—Dr. and Mrs. John D. Clardy will on Monday, November 21, 1904, celebrate the golden anniversary of their wedding with a family reunion at their home at Newstead, in Christian county. Of a family of three children two survive, Flem C. Clardy, of Newstead, and Mrs. J. N. Prestridge, of Louisville, wife of the editor of the Baptist Argus.

Dr. Clardy was born August 30, 1828, and his wife November 11, 1834. Dr. Clardy represented the Second district in Congress four years, was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1890, and for many years served as Master of the State Grange and moderator of the Bethel Baptist Association. He is a man of large means, and has one of the finest country homes in Western Kentucky. Both he and his wife, who was Miss Ann F. Bacon, are in good health, and time has dealt gently with them.

PERRY DENIES THAT HE WAS IN THE WATER DEAL.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 19.—Ex-Mayor George R. Perry, who is on trial charged with bribery in connection with the Lake Michigan water deal, today made a complete and sweeping denial of complicity in the deal while on the witness stand in the Superior Court. He denounced the story told by Lant K. Salsbury, the people's chief witness, and Fred H. Garman, one of the promoters of the deal, as false, and declared his every act in connection with the water matter was prompted by honest conviction.

WILL RENDER ITS DECISION LATER.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The Interstate Commerce Commission, which has been hearing testimony in the case of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association against Southwestern railroads regarding alleged exorbitant charges on livestock made by the railroads, closed its sessions here today. The commission will consider the mass of statements, tables, reports and other documents submitted to it before a decision is made.

$7.00 St. Louis and Return

Via Southern Railway Nov. 25, coach ticket good seven days, account President Roosevelt's visit to the World's Fair, Nov. 26. Tickets also on sale at same rate Nov. 20 to 24 and Nov. 27 to 30, inclusive. Shortest route, fastest time, best service.

BACK PAY

For Government Workmen Wanted By Federation.

SAN JUAN AFTER CONVENTION.

DECISION TO MAKE UNION LABEL MORE EFFECTIVE.

BANQUET FOR THE DELEGATES

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—At to-day's session of the American Federation of Labor the time of the delegates for the first few hours was occupied in the consideration of many resolutions. Some spirited debates were held, notably on a resolution introduced by the Boot and Shoemakers' Union and asking the delegates to go on record as favorable to the sentiment that labor organizations are the true protectors of the nonunionists and against the claims of citizens' alliances and manufacturers' associations that they are the guardians of the rights and liberties of unorganized workers. After a heated debate in which several delegates criticised what they termed "Parrylism" the resolution was lost.

* * *

Back Pay Is Wanted.

A resolution asking for back pay for Government workmen was introduced by First Vice President Duncan, which read as follows:

"Whereas, The laborers and mechanics employed on Government work since 1868 have since 1872 been actively engaged in an effort to secure pay for overtime made by them in the belief that these claims are perfectly just and well founded; it is therefore,

"Resolved, That Congress be asked to so legislate that Section 2 of the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1872 (seventeenth statutes at large, page 134) be revived and continued in force and made applicable to all labor performed in excess of eight hours per day by all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the Government of the United States since the 19th day of May, 1861, the date of the proclamation of the President concerning such pay, said claims to be adjudicated by the Court of Claims upon the basis prescribed in and by said section and judgments to be rendered for extra pay in proportion to the increase of hours of labor wherever more than the legal days work of eight hours was performed, and,

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor, as a body recommends to Congress the favorable consideration of these claims and directs its officers or committees in charge of legislation to give their best efforts to the passage of legislation having for its object the relief of these claims."

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The Porto Rico delegates invited the convention to hold its annual session at San Juan. The announcement was received with applause by the delegates but consideration was deferred.

* * *

Union Label Legislation.

A number of resolutions to make the union label more effective were introduced and adopted. In this connection the delegates were urged to adopt a universal label and organize a league to further this end.

A proposal to ask the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to appoint an arbitration board for the settlement of all strikes was lost by a unanimous vote.

A proposal to establish workingmen's banks throughout the country was lost as was an attempt made by a delegate of the Seamen's Union to settle the question of trades autonomy.

A proposal to have labor unions all over the country invite members of local boards of health to lecture to them on the best means of eradicating tuberculosis was unanimously approved by the convention.

It was voted to memorialize Congress that favorable legislation might be obtained on a pending bill to the manning of vessels and the training of boys for sea, and also to ask that body to pass a law prohibiting enlisted musicians from competing with union men.

The employment of children and the "padrone" system were denounced by the convention. The delegates were urged to use every effort to aid in the formation of women's auxiliaries to labor unions and to endeavor to organize women workers.

Adjournment till Monday morning was then taken.

A banquet was tendered to-night to the visiting delegates and their wives.

KENTUCKIANS INTERESTED IN MEXICAN TIMBER LAND.

Negotiations On In the City of Mexico For the Purchase of Two Million Acres.

City of Mexico, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Negotiations now in progress between capitalists of Kentucky and Illinois and owners of large tracts of land in the western part of the State of Guerrero may result in approximately 2,000,000 acres of land changing hands in the near future. The land is heavily timbered and the plans of the American capitalists, in the event the deal is made, contemplate the erection of sawmills and the marketing of the timber through ports on the Pacific coast. A firm in this city is in charge of the negotiations, and up to this time the identity of the American capitalists has not been made public.

NEGRO KILLS WHITE MAN AND IS HIMSELF KILLED.

Daisy, Ga., Nov. 19.—A. J. Edwards was shot and instantly killed by Charles Davis, colored, at 4 o'clock today. The negro was immediately shot and killed by a son of Mr. Edwards. The trouble arose over a dispute about some cotton. Mr. Edwards was one of Tatnall county's most prominent and prosperous farmers.

CHAUFFEUR SHOT.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS AUTOMOBILE ON LONELY ROADSIDE.

MURDERED BY BANK ROBBERS

Believed That He Had Discovered Their Plot and Frustrated Their Plans.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Shot dead in an automobile by bank robbers, whose plot the victim of the tragedy had discovered and whose plans he had frustrated, is one explanation of the mysterious death of William Bate, a chauffeur whose corpse and machine were found on a lonely roadside to-day. This theory was advanced by Bate's employer, after an investigation of the circumstances. The idea is that the men who hired the automobile were bank robbers and contemplated a raid on some bank in some small town.

That Bate did not commit suicide, but was shot down by an assassin, is indicated by the finding of an empty cartridge shell to-day in the tonneau of the automobile.

At the Canary Company's office it was said to-day that when the call was received last night a machine for two was asked for. On a card in the pocket of the dead man's clothes were the words:

"Call for Mr. Dove at Auditorium."

At the Auditorium it was said that no one named Dove was registered there. Nothing whatever was known of such a person.

The automobile and the corpse were discovered by a farmer. The machine was backed up on one side of the road, and the wheels were blocked with a timber to keep the car from rolling down an incline into a ditch.

Two letters found on the person of the dead man offered a suggestion that Bate's death might have been the result of a love affair. This theory, however, is not regarded seriously by the police.

One of the letters read:

Dear Bate—I understand that you won the love of Bertha and I presume that you have no further use for me. I hope that your future love will be successful. Of course, it is pretty hard on me, but I will let the matter drop and say no more. With love, ROSE L.

MRS. PENICK INJURED.

Struck By Rock Thrown Through a Car Window.

Greensburg, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. B. W. Penick, of this place, was struck by a rock thrown through the car window on train No. 79 last night just after passing Phillipsburg. She was severely cut and bruised about the face and ear by the rock and glass. Three men were seen on the side of the road by the engineer and fireman. Their names have been secured.

$4.00 MAMMOTH CAVE AND RETURN Via L. & N. R.R. Nov. 23 & 24. Return Nov. 26.

THE FAVORITE FAILS TO JUMP

Steeplechase Race At Bennings Proves a Big Disappointment.

THREE OF THE STARTERS FALL

Damon Falls and Jockey Crimmins Is Thrown, But Is Uninjured.

RIDES WINNER IN LAST RACE.

BENNINGS, D. C., Nov. 19.—Perfect weather, an excellent card, the largest and most fashionable crowd of the meeting and a track lightning fast were the ideal conditions at the Bennings track to-day. Several of the finishes were close and exciting.

The feature was the third running of the Chevy Chase Steeplechase with gentlemen jockeys in the saddles. The race was something of a disappointment, as three of the five starters fell, Connover, the favorite, ridden by Mr. Harris, failing to negotiate the Liverpool on the second time around. The win of Imperialist was popular, however, and his jockey, Mr. Taylor, received an ovation. In the fifth race Damon fell on the turn into the stretch and threw his rider, little Crimmins. The horse was injured, but the jockey escaped practically unhurt and rode to victory in the sixth race. Summaries:

First Race—Seven furlongs:
Juvenal Maxim, 108 (Shaw), 9 to 5.........1
St. Roma, 100 (Crimmins), 5 to 2.........2
Kilogram, 113 (Travers), 6 to 1.........3
Time, 1:28 2-5. Lord Advocate, Rightful, Beverly, Nellie Forrest, Cottage Maid, Cabin Boy and Show Girl also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs:
Uncas, 109 (T. Burns), 5 to 2.........1
Golden Sunrise, 109 (Redfern), 4 to 1.........2
Critical, 108 (Travers), 6 to 1.........3
Time, 1:01 4-5. Cedarstrome, Samuel H. Harris, Jericho, Priority, Knight of Weston, Limerick, Yeoman, Earldom, Dunseverick, Novena, Festoon, Judge Taragon, Madam Satan, Pat Dunphy, Lizzie Albertine and Black Cat also ran.

Third Race—Chevy Chase open selling Steeplechase; gentlemen riders; approved by the stewards; about two and a half miles:
Imperialist, 157 (Mr. Taylor), 2 to 1.........1
Black Death, 155 (Mr. Kerr), 5 to 1.........2
Pure Pepper, 160 (Mr. Page), 6 to 1.........3
Time, 5:13. Richelieu II., Connover and Pure Pepper fell, but the last was ridden by a stable boy for third money.

Fourth Race—Grand Consolation; for two-year-olds; seven furlongs:
Dandelion, 110 (Shaw), 3 to 1.........1
Oxford, 110 (Odom), 9 to 10.........2
Gamara, 117 (Redfern), 3 to 1.........3
Time, 1:27 3-5. Pasadena also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and forty yards:
Persistence II., 107 (Wonderly), 4 to 1.........1
Dekaber, 104 (Shaw), 9 to 10.........2
Nirein, 107 (T. Burns), 8 to 1.........3
Time, 1:44 2-5. Ben Mac D'Hui, Damon, Colonsay and Oclawaha also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
New York, 107 (Crimmins), 3 to 1.........1
The Southerner, 112 (Travers), 4 to 1.........2
Carbuncle, 126 (Redfern), 3 to 1.........3
Time, 1:49. James F., Hippocrates, Moon Daisy, Proceeds and Alster also ran.

BENNINGS ENTRIES.

First Race—Six and one-half furlongs: Arrah Gowan, 130; Parkville, Pat Bulger, 128; Queen Belle, Posseur, 125; Bound Brook, 123; Briarthorpe, 129; Monacodor, 105; Juvenaga, d'Arkle, Sufferance, 102; Amber Jack, 100; Black Cat, Calmness, Incense, Fondness, 97.

Second Race—Six furlongs: Northville, Lochinvar, Delcanta, Allumeur, 112; d'Arkle, Myopia, Gampo, Santa Catalina, Preen, Diamond Flush, Flinders, 109.

Thrid Race—Handicap; mile and forty yards: Ascension, 125; Go Between, 119; New York, 112; King Pepper, 110; Thistle Heather, 107; Mrs. Frank Foster, 90; Allumuer, 84.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs: Monacodor, Caper Sauce, 110; Flinders, Delphie, 107; Dazzle, 106; Recreo, Priority, Chimney Sweep, 105; Calmness, Blue Print, Tarpon, Goldfleur, Bell Sauvage, 102; Prebe, 101; Appiaud, Cashier, 100; Foxy, 99.

Fifth Race—Mile and fifty yards: Charles Elwood, Out of Reach, 112; Oclawaha, Stolen Moments, 109; Andrew Mack, Neptunus, Ikki, 107; Briarthorpe, Fairbury, 104; Thespian, Brooklynite, 102; Cheripe, Coppelia, Charter, 99.

Sixth Race—Handicap; one and one-eighth miles: Carbuncle, 126; Lord Badge, 120; Persistence I., 113; Debaker, 111; Balkal, 110; Moon Daisy, 97; McWilliams, 94; Colonsay, 90; Lord Advocate, 87.

FONSOLUCA IS BEATEN.

Schoolmate Beats the Heavily-Played First Choice In Feature At Latonia.

Cincinnati, Nov. 19.—Schoolmate captured the Cincinnati Hotel Handicap from the heavily played Fonsoluca, the feature event of the get-away-day at Latonia. Reservation, the favorite, finished third. Three track records were broken, in the third, fourth and fifth races. Weather clear; track fast. Summaries:

First Race—Seven furlongs:
Girdle, 105 (Treubel), 8 to 1.........1
D. L. Moore, 102 (Seamster), 2 to 1.........2
Showman, 109 (Minder), 8 to 1.........3
Time, 1:27½. Red Raven, Determination, Atl-lane, Maggie Leeber, Hunterdon and Thistle Do also ran.

Second Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Requiter, 107 (Dugan), 13 to 20.........1
Benckart, 110 (Minder), 7 to 1.........2
Leenja, 101 (Nicol), 8 to 1.........3
Time, 1:18. Annie Williams, Turrando, Beaucaire, Mint Bed, Glenwood and Meggs also ran.

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Col. White, 116 (Troxler), 5 to 1.........1
Fireball, 103 (Dugan), 3 to 1.........2
Mum, 113 (Davis), 7 to 2.........3
Time, 1:08. Bowling Bridge, The Thrall, Fox Hunting, Yorkshire and Spring Leaf also ran.

Fourth Race—Cincinnati Hotel Handicap; mile and a quarter:
Schoolmate, 112 (Nicol), 14 to 5.........1
Fonsoluca, 105 (Troxler), 4 to 1.........2
Reservation, 124 (Minder), 6 to 5.........3
Time, 2:06. Brooklyn, The Regent and Idle also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs:
Cognomen, 100 (Wilson), 5 to 2.........1
Major Pelham, 116 (Wedderstrand), 3 to 1.........2
Just So, 100 (Nicol), 16 to 5.........3
Time, 1:12¾. Ed Tierney, Gus Heidorn, Apple, Blythenees and Fontesla also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile:
Milton Young, 106 (Dugan), 11 to 5.........1
Big Beach, 104 (Taylor), 7 to 1.........2
Steel Trap, 97 (Nicol), 4 to 1.........3
Time, 1:41¼. Merino, Winifred Lad, Herlida, Arthur Cummer, Judge Traynor, Muldoon and Green Gown also ran.

The Results At Oakland.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—Weather clear and track good at Oakland to-day. Summary:

First Race—Futurity course; selling:
Lurene, 113 (Bell), 20 to 1.........1
Bronze Wing, 108 (Fountain), 2 to 1.........2
Karabell, 114 (Davis), 8 to 1.........3
Time, 1:12. Waterspout, Box Elder, Silurian, Educate, Monia, Dora I., Vaughan, Polonius and Dr. Long also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs:
Pelham, 106 (Kunz), 4 to 5.........1
Hooligan, 110 (Fountain), 10 to 1.........2
Silverskin, 113 (Dominick), 3 to 1.........3
Time, 1:14¾. Indicate, Fleetwood and Sea Air also ran.

Third Race—Futurity course; purse:
Aunt Polly, 114 (McLaughlin), 4 to 1.........1
Bard Burns, 119 (Sheehan), 5 to 2.........2
Hindoo Princess, 114 (Sullivan), 4 to 1.........3
Time, 1:11¼. Dusty Miller, Foxy Grandpa, Molto, Play Ball, Joe Frey, Idalium and Estado also ran.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; handicap:
Fossil, 109 (Knapp), 3 to 5.........1
Bombardier, 108 (Michael), 3 to 1.........2
Gateway, 93 (Sullivan), 12 to 1.........3
Time, 1:48. Last Knight, Barkleyite, Grafter and Stroller also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs:
The Mighty, 110 (Davis), 2 to 5.........1
Romaine, 105 (McBride), 6 to 1.........2
Cerro Santa, 102 (Sullivan), 12 to 1.........3
Time, 1:14. Reeves, Revolt, W. R. Condon and Dr. Bissel also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile; selling:
San Nicholas, 110 (Davis), 7 to 5.........1
Elliott, 120 (Dominick), 3 to 1.........2
Heather Honey, 98 (Sullivan), 12 to 1.........3
Time, 1:41½. Oscal Tolle, Formero, Fille d'Or, Flying Torpedo and G. W. Trahern also ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

First Race—Five furlongs: Monia, 98; Triponne, Optimo, 101; Mocorito, Scotsman, 103; Edinborough, 104; Adirondack, Emma Reubold, Innsbruck, 106; Idalium, Lizzie Rice, 109.

Second Race—Five furlongs: Glendon, Mary Pepper, Lillian Ayres, Edna Sullivan, Veina, Gallant Cassie, Estella J., Mistress of Rolls, 103; Wilda, 106; Light of Day, Meada, 109.

Third Race—Five furlongs; selling: Glendenning, Peter J., Mimo, 101; Cloche d'Or, 104; Batidor, 106; Clausus, Sir Preston, Estoylisto, Belle Reed, Pickaway, 109.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: Col. Anderson; G. W. Trahern, Divina, 98; Toledo, 99; Ink, 101.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: Canonicus, Rowena, 99; Capt. Forsee, 102; Boyd Rogue, 103; La Figaro, 106; Andrew B. Cook, 108; Sterling Towers, Honiton, 109; Yellow Tail, Vesuvian, 112.

Sixth Race—Mile; selling: Vulcain, Achilles, 101; Penzance, Isabellita, 102; Evea G., 106; J. V. Kirby, Allopath, 107; Byronerdale, 111.

ARE WONDERING IF THERE WILL BE WAR

Condon's Purchase of Hot Springs Track May Cause Trouble.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 19.—A storm cloud is believed to be gathering on the horizon of the local racing season since Dan Stuart announced he had disposed of the controlling interest in the new race track he has been building here. Horsemen already stabled at the old track, Essex Park, are wondering if another Western turf war is imminent.

The prevailing idea here has been that Stuart would encounter so many difficulties in raising the necessary funds that he would not be able to finish the new plant in time to secure winter dates from the stewards of the Western Jockey Club at their annual meeting two weeks hence. But since John Condon, the blind magnet of Chicago, has purchased the place all that is changed, as it is realized he can rush the work just a shade faster than most men, and further he is not likely to be refused any reasonable request he may make of the Western Jockey Club stewards.

Those horsemen arriving lately from St. Louis say they have heard rumors of trouble between the two clubs, but the more conservative and those in touch with the Hot Springs Jockey Club people declare the matter will be straightened out all right. No official statement can be obtained here, as President Humphrey Devereaux, of the Hot Springs Jockey Club, has gone to St. Louis.

Upon the supposition that the new plant would not be ready every one took it for granted here that the Essex Park track would have little or no trouble securing a license from the stewards for sixty days of winter racing. The present strong probability that the new club will want to cut in brings up the question of which will have to open the season. It is claimed the last half of the season will be worth a good deal more than the first thirty days, and so it is expected there will be a scramble between the two clubs for the most desirable dates.

TEN years ago Jake Beckley was released by Pittsburg because he was "losing his batting eye." To-day there is but one Pittsburg player who has a better batting average than Jake—Hans Wagner, who leads the League.

TENNEY is willing to manage Boston, provided he gets extra pay for that in addition to his salary for playing first base and for captaining the team.

BROWN SAYS HE WILL GET DATES

Racing Official Says New Orleans Tracks Have Come To An Agreement.

H. D. BROWN, manager and racing secretary of the New Orleans Jockey Club, is making a final tour in the interest of the inaugural meeting to be given by the new racing association at New Orleans this winter.

The ex-starter spent Thursday and Friday at Latonia distributing stake blanks and a sort of souvenir pamphlet of New Orleans and the New Orleans Jockey Club. The latter contains views of the grand stand and grounds of the new Jockey Club and some of the famous buildings and plans of interest in the great Southern metropolis with descriptive matter, together with portraits of the principals in the new Jockey Club and something concerning them.

It is the latter feature of the pamphlet which interests horsemen most, as it is plainly set forth that the New Orleans Jockey Club, as represented by its officers and directors, is composed of financially solid men, leading lights in the business and social circles of the Crescent City. Mr. Brown was warmly received by the horsemen, and while not soliciting entries, received a number of nominations for stakes to be run at the meeting accompanied by applications for stable room at the new track.

Brown announced that the plant, which will be one of the finest and handsomest in the country, will be completed before the first of the year. The last bit of material for the grand stand had been delivered on the grounds before he left New Orleans Wednesday morning, and its erection was begun at once and will be pushed to an early completion. Mr. Brown stated that an understanding had been reached between his association and the Crescent City Jockey Club, and that dates will be given the new track at the December meeting of the Western Jockey Club. The day for the opening of the meeting and the scheme of racing at the two tracks will be made known immediately after the Jockey Club meeting.

That the new racing association has confidence in the future of this sport at the Crescent City and in its own future, is attested by the array of valuable stakes which it is offering for its initial meeting. The big event of the meeting has been designated as the Panama Handicap, and in value it will make any other fixture which has yet been offered at New Orleans look cheap. It is for three-year-olds and upward (at the time of its running) with a guaranteed value of $10,000, of which the owner of the second horse is to receive $2,000 and that of the third horse $1,000, the fourth to save starting fee. The distance of the race is one mile and a quarter, and it may be expected not only to attract a big entry list, but also to attract to the new course a number of high-class horses. The other stakes already provided for, of which there are six, are all of the added money kind, as follows:

The Club Members' Inaugural Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile, $2,000 added.

The Metaire Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; one mile; $1,500 added.

The Expropriation Handicap; four-year-olds and upward; two miles; $1,500 added.

The Louisiana Selling Stakes; three-year-olds and upward; one mile; $1,500 added.

The Quickstep Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs; $1,250 added.

The Flash Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; four and one-half furlongs; $1,250 added.

TWO FAVORITES AT NASHVILLE

Finishes Prove Exciting On Opening Day of Fall Meeting.

LADY JOCELYN'S HANDICAP.

Mare, With Bad News Out, Has No Trouble In Taking the Feature Race.

THE TRACK RECORD EQUALED.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 19.—The first fall meeting held in Nashville for several years past was inaugurated at Cumberland Park to-day. Weather and track conditions were ideal for the sport, and the attendance was flattering, while eleven books did a good business in the ring.

Two favorites, a second choice and three outsiders got the money, the finishes as a rule being exciting and the fields large. S. M. Apperson presided in the judges' stand and F. W. Gerhardy officiated as starter. Bad News was scratched out of the Southern Turf Handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles, and Lady Jocelyn, the outsider, at 4 to 1, and carrying 100 pounds, had no trouble in maintaining her lead throughout, winning with some to spare from Brancas. The time, 1:47¼, equals the track record for the distance. Summary:

First Race—Six furlongs:
Rusk, 105 (Munro), 2 to 1.........1
Follies Bergeres, 105 (Seder), 20 to 1....2
Nannie Hodge, 105 (Lannon), 13 to 5....3
Time, 1:14. Good Cheer and Ice Water also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs; selling:
Conjuress, 99 (D. Boland), 5 to 1.........1
McIlvain, 102 (Munro), 12 to 5.........2
Besterling, 102 (Lannon), 30 to 1.........3
Time, 1:02. Korea, Darthula, Shock the Talent, Rondolet, Madison Square, Weberfields, Mystic Blaze and Liola also ran.

Third Race—One mile; selling:
Mafalda, 101 (D. Austin), 7 to 5.........1
Chanterlee, 104 (Munro), 6 to 1.........2
Rachael Ward, 95 (F. Watson), 7 to 1....3
Time, 1:42¾. Postman, Bard of Avon, John II., Port Warden, Santa Luna, Glendon and Belle Dodson also ran.

Fourth Race—One and a sixteenth miles; Southern Turf Handicap:
Lady Jocelyn, 100 (Seder), 4 to 1.........1
Brancas, 106 (D. Austin), 12 to 5.........2
Cheboygan, 101 (Munro), 16 to 5.........3
Time, 1:47¼. Coruscate also ran.

Fifth Race—Steeplechase; short course:
Cardigan, 148 (Pemberton), 17 to 10....1
Russell Sage, 133 (Ryan), 20 to 1.........2
Chanley, 129 (H. Boyle), 20 to 1.........3
Time, 3:04. Evander, Spring Water, Balzac, Rosing and Old Ham also ran. Jolo lost rider. Apteryx refused.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
Chamblee, 109 (Munro), 10 to 1.........1
Laura Hunter, 106 (D. Austin), 7 to 1....2
George Perry, 106 (Scully), 20 to 1......3
Time, 1:15. Lady Charlot, Mizzenmast, Hot, Lila Noel, Florence Fonso, Maj. Carpenter, J. Ed Grillo and Frank Kenney also ran.

NASHVILLE ENTRIES.

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs; maiden three-year-olds: Emporium, 111; Lord Lipton, Lightship, 108; Ojibwa, Sea Shell, Clyde (imp.), 105; Vineland, 104; Longstraw, 101.

Second Race—Three-quarters of a mile; selling: Left Wing, Lady Charlot, 103; Heritage, 101; Carnival, 100; Flor Fonso, Andrattus, Tuxedo, 98; Rowland M., Orthol, 96.

Third Race—Seven-eighths of a mile: Good Cheer, Nannie Hodge, 107; Water Tower, 102; Gay Lizzette, Annie Davis 97.

Fourth Race—Five-eighths of a mile; two-year-olds; selling: Argosy, 105; Whirlpool, 104; Savoir Faire, 102; Collector, 101; Tenny Bee, Prince d'Or, 100; Star Will Shine, 99; Sylvah Belle, Gasconne, 98; Lamplight, Mystic Blaze, 95; Madison Square, 91.

Fifth Race—Three-quarters of a mile; selling: St. Wood, 108; Mafalda, 104; Annu, 103; Fitzbrillar, 101; R. Q. Smith, 98; Rachael Ward, 95; Lida Leib, Tattenham, 93.

Sixth Race, One mile and an eighth; selling: Prism, 104; Lady Draper, 101; Frivol, Santa Teresa, 96; Frank Rice, 94; Drummond, Malakoff, 91; Santa Luna, 82.

RYAN IS AFTER THE BIG TITLE

To Fight Root and Then Go After Jim Jeffries.

IS A PAST MASTER AT BOXING.

Opinion Growing That "Battling" Nelson Will Keep Young Corbett Very Busy.

OTHER CHAT OF THE RING.

TOMMY RYAN and Jack Root will fight in Philadelphia this month, and the battle should be one worth going miles to see. These two met a year or so ago in Chicago, and the battle was declared a draw at the end of the sixth round. Many times since, these men have tried to get together, but somehow or other there was always something in the way of a match.

This battle will prove whether Ryan has gone back or is still one of the greatest fighters that ever upholstered his mitts. As far as fighting goes, Ryan is what we would call one of the old guard. He was a great man when such fighters as Dixon, Terry McGovern, Frank Erne, Bob Fitzsimmons, Jim Corbett, Joe Gans and Sharkey were in their prime. Tommy was great then and is still great, but the majority of those mentioned have either retired or are now classed in the has-been rank. They were champions, invincible, five years back. Ryan was in the championship class and is still there.

It was Ryan who taught Jeff much of the science he knows now, and the same Tommy gave McCoy his first lessons in the game. After Jeff reached the championship class he had a squabble with Ryan, and ever since then Tommy has been trying to get a man to beat the champion. He even went out to California last year and put Jim Corbett up on a lot of things that he might down the mighty Jeff, but it was of no avail. Ryan intends now to build himself up and try out a few of the big fellows so that he may take a whack at the mighty Jeffries himself.

This battle with Root will be the first that Ryan has in mind, and after that he will go right up the line until he has tried himself out thoroughly. Then, Jeffries, have a care.

* * *

Corbett and Nelson.

That Young Corbett will have no easy fight when he meets Battling Nelson at San Francisco is slowly but surely becoming apparent to fistic experts. Nelson's every action is proof that he will enter the ring fit to put up a whirlwind battle.

Young Corbett realizes this and is working very hard to take off a lot of the surplus weight he put on during his long term of idleness in New York City. Under the mentorship of Harry Tuthill, Corbett is doing lots of road work in preparation for the battle and has taken off as much as twelve pounds in a single day.

Nelson has Eddie Santry, one of the cleverest performers in the 128-pound class, working with him. Santry knows Corbett well. He boxes from four to six rounds with Nelson every day.

In his previous battles Nelson has shown ability to take punishment and patiently wait for an opportunity to take advantage of any weakness that shows itself in an opponent. He is easy to hit, but not in vital points. He is an effective blocker and calm and collected under the fiercest fire. His favorite point of attack is the stomach.

What he will be able to do against a clever, aggressive ring general of the highest eype who carries a knockout punch in either mitt, like Young Corbett, remains to be seen. The opinion of the sports is that Corbett will win if he is in as good condition as he was the night he met Jimmy Britt. The Denver boy has already been installed favorite in the betting, although Nelson has admirers who are taking the short end.

Nelson's manager, Jimmy Murphy, of Chicago, says: "I will have about $2,000 to bet on the Danish Slasher at prevailing odds, which will be quite liberal, I think."

If Young Corbett disposes of Nelson without much trouble he may be matched to fight Jimmy Britt on December 10 at Mechanics' Pavilion.

DUSKY FIGHTERS DYING OUT.

Jackson, Walcott and Dixon Practically Gone and Gans Is Slipping.

WITH Father Time grabbing them and the color line staring them in the face, colored fighters are slowly fading as the years roll by. Ten years ago they were ranked among the topnotchers, and such men as Peter Jackson, Joe Walcott, George Dixon, Godfrey and Gans could hold their own with the best of them. There was not the prejudice then against colored men, and all were given a chance. Fights were held in most of the big cities, too, and this helped much to develop new talent.

Nowadays boxing is very limited, and the high-class colored men seem to be denied the right to fight for titles by white champions. Joe Gans and Walcott, the last of the colored champions, have almost passed into retirement, and there is not a sail on the pugilistic horizon with the exception of Johnson's. Jeffries bars him on account of his color, and the only colored man in the world who has a chance to become a champion is denied the right to battle for it.

Jeffries started on his brilliant career by defeating old Peter Jackson, the most popular colored heavyweight that ever lived, but he will not give Jack Johnson even a look in at that title. That battle with Jeffries was the last one Jackson engaged in before his death in Australia. He knew that he was gone, when a young, raw fellow like Jeff was at that time could beat him in three rounds, so he went to his old home to pass his last days.

George Dixon, the other great little man and hero of over 900 battles, went to pieces after Terry McGovern met him. Up to that time Dixon was invincible, and beat everything of his weight for years. He was beaten in a preliminary to the Neil-Bowker fight in London last month—the one-time champion losing in a preliminary fight. It seems hardly true.

Joe Gans is the last of the champions to go down. He met Britt at the weight and was outclassed all the way. Gans has been showing poor form of late in his battles, and is just about due to drop for good. Walcott on account of an injury is out of the game, and there doesn't seem to be a real good live one on the map now.

AMERICAN COLT HAS A GOOD CHANCE IN DERBY

August Belmont Will Endeavor To Win the English Classic With Lord Hastings.

ANOTHER American turfman with an American-bred race horse will attempt the winning of the famous English Derby next year. August Belmont, chairman of the Jockey Club, will endeavor to win the coveted race with the American-bred colt, Lord Hastings, says a New York exchange. Yesterday afternoon the supplemental nomination of the colt was cabled by G. F. Fox on behalf of Mr. Belmont to the Newmarket authorities. Cabled directions were also dispatched to George Watson, who is engaged handling and training some yearlings and two-year-olds owned by Mr. Belmont, to at once set Lord Hastings in the gradual point through the late fall and winter for the crucial spring preparation necessary to bring up a horse to the notch commensurate with a Derby engagement at hand.

The news was heard at the Aqueduct Clubhouse with genuine satisfaction, and from now on the keenest interest on this side of the Atlantic will be evinced in the progress of the American representative.

It is understood Mr. Belmont has a likely enough candidate in Lord Hastings, who has come on in splendid style within the last ten weeks. So well has the youngster filled out and improved in his turf gallops that Watson only last Saturday communicated to New York the advice to keep him qualified in the famous English classic.

The trainer's tip has been acted upon. After his return from England last August, Harry Payne Whitney described Lord Hastings as the best American-bred colt in the English lists and on English ground since the time of St. Blaise and Foxhall. It would, therefore, appear as if an American entry will become a powerful factor in the great race after a lapse of many years. Aceful was the last American colt to try for the English Derby, and he made a miserable showing in the colors of H. B. Duryea.

Lord Hastings was brought to England from the Nursery Stud last year, and he is, therefore, fully acclimated.

Lord Hastings is by Hastings, out of Lady Violet, hence a full brother to Lord of the Vale and Lord of the Valley. Hastings is one of the best American sires and the lord of the Nursery Stud. Gunfire, Glorifier, Diamond, Lord of the Vale and Mizzen are some of his foremost get racing just now.

By those New York turfmen sufficiently fortunate to see the colt in England under colors this past summer, Lord Hastings is described as a typical Hastings. He has a world of early speed and was doing best early in the year. He stands well off the ground and his feet and legs look much better than the average Hastings. If looks count for anything the American colt's chance in the Derby is unexcelled.

The best English colt in the English Derby eligible list is Lord Rosebery's Cicero, by Cyllene. He is an unbeaten two-year-old, having won every one of his five engagements. The hardest race he received all year and the only time that Lord Hastings was called upon to undertake anything serious, was in the July Stakes. Cicero beat Lord Hastings in a drive for this fashionable stake.

TEBEAU TALKS OF DRAFT RULE

Says the American Association Must Protect Its Players.

TRYING TO REMEDY AN EVIL.

Republican Victory In New York Sounds Death Knell of Sunday Baseball There.

OTHER CHAT OF THE GAME.

GEORGE TEBEAU is still in town, and as full of baseball gossip as a cocoanut is full of milk. He seems more than pleased with the outlook for next season and is confident that baseball is going to have a boom such as it has not enjoyed for years, says the Denver Post.

Most of the great baseball magnate's time is at present taken up looking after the affairs of the National Association, which holds a deep rooted confirmation in his heart as the salvation of baseball, and will prevent wars and clashes in the future.

In all his talk he is very guarded, and one item he most emphasizes is that there is no intention on the part of the minors to take issue with the National Commission.

"The new legislation that we enacted at the annual meeting of the association," says Tebeau, "we intend to push when our Board of Arbitration and the National Commission meet in Cincinnati early in January. I believe, too, that we will carry our point. We represent 186 clubs. Now, if one man is drafted from each club there are 186 players who have advanced in their profession in one year."

George further says that the association must protect itself and stick to the one-man idea, because, as he claims, it will prevent the major leagues from ridding by draft a minor league club that has been built up at big expense. There will be at least one man in every club who will easily be worth the draft price and draft money will be well spent.

"Nowadays," says Tebeau, "the big leagues draft for small amount players whom they cannot use, but who would be of much value to the club they are taken from. They generally receive an unsatisfactory trial and are then turned over to some other minor league, which gets the benefit of the player's experience at no cost save the promise of turning him back the following year. This is the evil we are trying to remedy."

* * *

Herrmann Favors Series.

President Herrmann, of the Cincinnati club, and chairman of the National Commission, has two ideas regarding the schedule of the National League clubs for next season.

The first—and it has been Mr. Herrmann's pet scheme ever since he became a baseball magnate—is for a short season in the National League, say 116 games; after which there will be played a series of games between National League teams on one side and American League teams on the other, a complete schedule of games to be arranged to cover dates for the rest of the season with each team of each league meeting every team of the opposition circuit.

Failing to carry this project, Mr. Herrmann is in favor of a long schedule in the National League—quite as long as that which was played during the season just closed, when each team was scheduled for 154 games.

"I am anxious to arrange a long series of games with American League teams every year," said President Herrmann, "not only from a sporting point of view, but because I believe that these games would revive waning interest in the closing month or six weeks of the season. I am going to New York a few days prior to the beginning of the annual meeting of the National League, and will then try to ascertain just what the sentiment is on this proposition of a sort of post-season series between all the teams in the two leagues. If I find that the majority of owners do not favor it, I'll drop the matter and support a long season schedule, the same as we had this year.

"There has been talk of a shorter season, but so long as we are compelled to pay players large salaries we must get some return for them, and we can't get a fair equivalent by cutting down the season. This talk of opening the season too early by beginning about the middle of April is rot. We took in thousands of dollars before May 1, and hope to do the same next year. With me it is either an interleague series with the Americans or a long season for the National."

* * *

In a recent interview in Chicago "Pop" Anson said: "I consider Radbourne and Clarkson the greatest pitchers I ever saw. Buck Ewing was just about the best man that wore a catcher's mask. He could catch, throw, bat and had a good head on his shoulders.

"Without flattering myself, I think, all things considered, I was entitled to premier position at first. Pfeffer was a grand second baseman, and so was Fred Dunlap; Williams at short was about the goods, and Jerry Denny always looked best to me at the third corner of the diamond.

"There were many outfielders that were good. An outfielder is selected more on account of his batting than his fielding ability, and if it comes to fielding outfielders, I would have to select Jimmy McAleer and Bill Lange.

"I wish to add that Mike Kelly was the grandest ball player that ever lived, and we will never see his equal again."

So spoke Anson, and he is about right. Every trick used in baseball to-day was originated by Kelly. Some of them have been elaborated upon, but the fundamental principles of the thing originated with the great Mike.

Ball players to-day may think they are faster or better than the old timers. If this applies to the ball players prior to 1876 we might agree with them. But if they attempt to class them with the players from 1880 to 1890 then we will not agree with them.

Just look at our fielders to-day and you will see each and every one of them wearing a glove. Williamson, Pfeffer, Denny and all those mentioned never wore a glove during their ball playing days, and fielded just as brilliantly as the fielders of to-day.

* * *

The passing of Kitty Bransfield from the Pittsburg Pirates may cause some wonder after the clever showing he made in the post-season series with Cleveland, but his work with the bat for the past two seasons has been a sore disappointment, not only to the club owner, but the manager as well. Bransfield is one of the class of players who cannot be talked into doing good work; in fact, he pouts on the slightest occasion, and this injures his work. He is also a player who is given to worrying a great deal, and this also affects his playing. The first season he was with the Pirates he played ball like a real champion, but for the past two seasons he has not been up to the standard required, and for that reason the Pirates will part with his services. The other change will be in the outfield, and the man to be replaced will likely be McCormick, and the new man is more than likely to be Clancey, who was secured from the Montreal team of the Eastern League. Clancey led the Eastern League for two seasons in batting and is said to be a fast, clever fielder. He is a left-hander.

* * *

If the opportunity presents itself to secure a good third baseman for the Reds, regardless of what the figure may be, it will not be allowed to slip by. The more one thinks of last season's campaign the more thoroughly becomes the conviction that Harry Steinfeldt's poor playing undoubtedly prevented the Reds from finishing second in the race.

Steinfeldt has been an in-and-outer ever since he joined the Reds. He has one good and one bad season, and when he has a good season he is out of it much of the time with injuries. For this reason he is hardly believed to be the right kind of a man to hold down so important a position.

Harry Arndt may be the right man for the place, but the club is desirous of being even better fortified and is even now feeling out some of the other major league clubs in search of a third baseman of ability and standing.

READY FOR THE ANNUAL BATTLE

Much Interest Centered In the Thanksgiving Day Game.

STATE COLLEGE AND K. U.

Beard and Haynes, Two Louisville Boys, Are To Play Important Parts.

DIFFERENCES ARE SETTLED.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 19.—State College and Kentucky University are ready for their great annual game for the football championship of Kentucky. The contest takes place on Thanksgiving day, and Lexington is already showing preparations for it.

In no section of the country is such interest shown in the sport as in this section of the Bluegrass, and as each year rolls by many a dollar is wagered on Kentucky's greatest football battle.

In the past history of the game entirely too much interest has been manifested, and the annual contests turned out to be a mere struggle between the capital of the Bluegrass linemen as to which could hire the better team. This year the struggle will be clean, for after the affair of last season, when both K. U. and State played entirely a ringer, it was manifest that something had to be done, and accordingly the Kentucky Intercollegiate A. A. was formed, which adopted the strictest rules in regard to the eligibility of the players.

Last Wednesday the athletic committees of both colleges had a meeting, and both protested against players of the rival team. K. U. objects to Grady, the Cadets' star quarter, while State says that neither Wallace, Woodward nor Miller has a right to take part in the contest.

The objection raised to Grady is that he played on a professional ball team, and the rules of the K. I. A. A. thus forbid him to participate. The Cadets claim that while Grady is said to have played with a professional team, they have affidavits to show that he never received a cent for his services, playing four games because the Hopkinsville catcher had been disabled, and another could not be secured at once. The Soldiers further claim that while he is said to have played with professionals, four of their men also played with professionals on last Thanksgiving day. State objects to the three abovementioned men because they are not bona fide students of the university, but attend for the purpose of playing football, for all three matriculated last week. As the final decision is reached by the faculty of both colleges, it is more than probable that the protests will not be valid, and all four men will play.

The game will be a struggle, and while Kentucky University outweighs the plucky Cadets nearly twelwe pounds to the man, they will rely upon their speed and the kicking of Haynes, their star halfback, to win the game. Nothing can be learned from "dope" except that the two teams are matched about as close as it is possible to be. Coach Sheffield, of K. U., said: "I am confident my team will win, for I do not believe the Soldiers can stop the plays of my heavy backs."

In a conversation Coach Schacht, of State College, who was Minnesota's star tackle of last year, he said: "Should the day be dry there is no doubt as to who will win the game. My backs are much faster men than their opponents and although we will be outweighed we can carry the heavy men right off their feet. Should it be wet, however, I am not so confident of victory, for we are terribly handicapped, but I will rely on Haynes to kick us out of danger in this case."

Schacht is working hard with his men and every spare moment the Cadets have is devoted to signal practice. Long before the bugle calls the Cadets to work in the morning the voice of Schacht can be heard in the Soldiers' campus.

While State will rely on every man to do his part their chief trust will be in two Louisville boys—Beard, their great right tackle, and Haynes, their star right half. These boys were easily the stars of the Manual team of last year and both are liable to win places on the all Southern team should they play star games on that day. Schacht is especially fond of Haynes and the Cadets are going to look to him to win their game. In two weeks he has been given special coaching in punting, and it comes from the Soldiers' camp that the ex-Manual captain is punting between sixty and seventy yards at every try. Favored by a wind it can be easily seen of what great value his kicking will be. The men whom the two teams dread most will be matched against one another. K. U. dreads Haynes, while State feels certain that if they can stop Cantrill, the Crimson star captain, they have the game won. Cantrill is easily the star of the Red aggregation and has gained more ground for K. U. than any man whom they have. He is a much larger man than Haynes, being about six feet two inches in height and weighing about 190 pounds. It will be a battle royal between these men. Beard will be matched against K. U.'s star tackle, Wallace. For several years he has been the best man on the Kentucky gridiron and while a heavier and larger man than Beard the Cadets look for Wallace to throw up the sponge before the end of the encounter. Beard and Goodwin, State's star tackles, will be relied upon to do a great deal of effective work, for Schacht being an old tackle, has certainly made the tackle play a strong part of his offensive work.

In the center of the line K. U. seems to be stronger. Johnson, a strong mountain boy, will play in that position for State, while Miller, an old experienced player, will be seen in that position for K. U. They are evenly matched in regard to weight, but Johnson in experience at that position will yet tell.

Dawson, of K. U., will oppose Bowen, of State, at one guard and Michell, of K. U., and Coons, of State, will be the other rivals. Brewer is acknowledged to the best guard in the State, but Coons has proved himself to be a little weak on the defense throughout the whole season.

If Beard can take care of Wallace it is certain that Goodwin can more than care for Gillespie. State's tackles are easily the best in the State, and it is on them that Schacht is going to depend to open the holes for his fleety backs.

Neither team will gain any ground around the end. Simpson and Campbell are stars for K. U. both on rushing the ball and defense work, and the soldiers will not find the ends for any ground. State has an end as good as any in the South in Montgomery, who played on the K. U. team three years ago, and who is considered to be the best end on either team. On the other end Wood, of State, can hold his own. Although this is his first year out of the line he has been showing up well in practice and has won the regular place on the team.

State has all the best in quarters. Grady is without a doubt the premier quarter of the Kentucky gridiron both in running the team and on defensive work. He is heady, quick, aggressive and has all the qualifications of a great player. K. U. has a star freshman quarter in Evans, but little is known of his playing, as this is his first year on the 'varsity.

THE GREAT GAME IN THE SOUTH

Vanderbilt and Sewanee To Meet Thursday For Dixie Championship.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Vanderbilt football eleven, which closes its season on Thursday, when the annual Thanksgiving game will be played with Sewanee, is considered by experts of the sport to be the strongest team ever developed in this section of the country. During the present season the squad has attained a record never before equalled hereabouts. In six games played the Commodores have scored 426 points against four for the opponents. Missouri School of Mines made the only score against Vanderbilt on a placement kick. Vanderbilt has scored as high as ninety-seven points on one team, while the lowest number was twenty-two, made against Tennessee on a muddy field. The only teams to make a first down against Vanderbilt were Missouri School of Mines and University of Nashville. Each made the necessary five yards one time each. Ten yards has been the longest gain made by an opponent on any one play.

The average weight of the squad is 174 pounds, being the heaviest in the history of the University. Speed and aggressiveness are combined with weight, and these, together with the superb training and coaching of the men by Dan McGugin, formerly a guard on Michigan, is the secret of the eleven's wonderful success. On the defensive the team is wonderfully strong, while carrying the oval the men have never been stopped but a few times. Cross and straight bucks and end plays are the main dependencies of the squad for gains, and the players are seldom stopped when once in motion. The interference, which is over the shifting style, is almost perfect. Craig, right halfback, a freshman, is the particular star of the eleven, and there is no doubting but that he is the greatest backfield player ever developed in the South. So far he has never been stopped when given the ball only after a big gain. Craig is considered by McGugin the equal of any man in this country, with the exception of Heston, of Michigan, and if he had the weight would probably prove a greater player than the Michigan captain. The team comprises many other crack players in Capt. Graham, right tackle; Taylor, left tackle; Manier, fullback; Haygood and Kyle, quarterbacks; Stone and Brown, guards, and Dan Blake, left halfback.

Sewanee is Vanderbilt's most worthy rival, and has always held the team to a small score, but this year experts predict that the Commodores will win by a score over 30 to 0.

The team will invade the North next fall for the first time, meeting, if possible, Michigan, Illinois, Northwestern and Chicago.

DIAMOND GOSSIP.

President John T. Brush, of the New York Baseball Club, spent a day in Pittsburg last week, accompanied by an automobile and a chauffeur. Mr. Brush was on his way to Indianapolis, from which city he will leave in a few days for California, there to be joined by Manager McGraw, the two leaders of the National League champions having planned to spend the winter in the glorious climate of the Pacific coast State. While at Pittsburg Mr. Brush laid aside his frapped air long enough to discuss baseball. To begin with, he said that it was absurd to say that he had declined to permit McGinnity to play ball in California during the winter. "Mr. McGinnity did not ask my permission," said Mr. Brush, "and had he done so I did not possess the authority either to grant or deny such request. The rules governing baseball provide for such cases, and no club owner would have the right to say to one of his players that he could go to another league. It is equally absurd to say that McGinnity became indignant and threatened to jump the New York Club and go back to making stoves in his Oklahoma shop. The best answer to this silly story is to be found in the fact that McGinnity has signed a contract for next season. Another report for which there is absolutely no foundation is the one which has it that the New York Club is trying to get rid of Catcher Warner. McGraw tells me that he does not intend making any changes in the team, and that it will take the field again next season in practically the same shape it closed the campaign of 1904. All these stories have been started by enemies of the New York National League Club in an effort to stir up trouble in the ranks of the champions."

The country may now breath easier and enjoy its Thanksgiving turkey, Mr. Brush having disposed of these momentous questions in such a convincing way.

* * *

When a pitcher allows a team opposing him to make one hit off his delivery in ten innings and when his own team makes a half dozen hits and scores two runs, it seems pretty rough that the slab artist should not quit the grounds with a victory to his credit. Such a performance was that of "Brother Joe" Corbett, but the best that Joe could get was a drawn battle, 2 to 2. Corbett is undoubtedly the greatest twirler produced by California. He has not been in the best of form during the past two months, but his last two or three games have been close to phenomenal, so far as his own work has been concerned, and he has shown himself the wonder that he is. He outpitched "Doc" Newton a few days ago, enabling the Seals to win their first victory of the year over the celebrated medico, and Joe has a lot of victories left in his good right arm. Another great game was that in which Whalen piloted the Seals to victory. James was in good form and shot the leather across in great style. Schmidt pitched against the local twirler and did yeoman service for the Oaks, but "Chimmie" was not to be denied and succeeded in adding another victory to his long list. Both Whalen and Schmidt did considerable experimenting with the "spit ball." To pitch a spit ball it is necessary that the leather be spat upon, and both Whalen and Schmidt used much saliva. The fact that one side of the ball is wet and the other dry results in curious curves and deflections from the paths usually followed by pitched balls, and while the spit ball is wonderfully deceiving to a batter, it is almost equally difficult to control for the pitcher. Chesbro, of the New York Highlanders, is the chief and most successful exponent of the art of pitching a spit ball, and almost every other twirler in the land is trying to solve the whereforeness of the delivery. Neither of the men who worked Thursday was very successful, for while the balls certainly adopted queer routes, most of them led to spots in the rear of the batsman.—[San Francisco Examiner.

If You Would Be a Real Smartly Dressed Chap Wear

The "Loevenhart College Clothes"

They Are For Young Fellows

Not old men's clothes in young sizes—just snappy, up-to-date Clothes for young fellows who know the styles and want the styles for the price they're willing to pay. Trousers made peg; coats made with broad athletic shoulders in single or double-brea ted styles. Overcoats, too, are just as particularly made, in the long, full, broad-shouldered coat, single or double-breasted styles.

$10 to $25

Get one to wear to the football game Thanksgiving day—
HIGH SCHOOL vs MANUALS.

Loevenhart's

Third and Market.



New Orleans Jockey Club Stakes

CLOSE NOVEMBER 26, 1904.

Stakes to Be Run at Panama Park, New Orleans, at Their Coming Winter and Spring Meeting of 1905.

THE PANAMA HANDICAP.—$10,000 GUARANTEED: To be given by the New Orleans Jockey Club at their coming Winter and Spring meeting, 1905. Entries close November 26, 1904. Panama Handicap ($10,000 guaranteed). For three-year-olds and upward at the time of running. Entrance $20, $30 additional for horses not declared by 4 p. m. the day after weights are announced. $100 additional for starters, the Club to add an amount necessary to make the gross value of the race $10,000, of which $2,000 to second and $1,000 to third horse, fourth to save starting fee. Weights to be announced ten days before the race. Horses not declared before 11 a. m. the day preceding the race to be liable for full starting fee. Winners of any race of the value of $1,000, after the announcement of weights, to carry 5 pounds extra, if handicapped at 10 pounds less than weight for age 7 pounds extra. ONE MILE AND ONE-QUARTER.

CLUB MEMBERS' INAUGURAL HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKE.—$2,000 ADDED: To be run the Opening day of the New Orleans Jockey Club, 1905. For three-year-olds and upward. $5 to accompany the nomination. $25 additional to start. New Orleans Jockey Club to add $2,000, of which $300 to the second, $150 to the third. Weights to be announced five days prior to the race. Winners of a race, after publication of weights, to carry 5 pounds extra (selling purse not included). Acceptances to be named through the entry box the day preceding the race before 11 a. m. Those so named to be liable for starting fee. ONE MILE.

THE METAIRIE HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKE.—$1,500 ADDED: To be run .... 1905. For three-year-olds and upward. $5 to accompany nomination. $25 additional to start. The New Orleans Jockey Club to add $1,500, of which $200 to the second, $100 to the third. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. Winners of a race after publication of weights to carry 5 pounds extra (selling purses not included). Acceptances to be named through the entry box the day preceding the race before 11 a. m. Those so named to be liable for starting fee. ONE MILE.

THE EXPROPRIATION HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKE.—$1,500 ADDED: To be run ....1905. For four-year-olds and upward. $5 to accompany the nomination. $25 additional to start. The New Orleans Jockey Club to add $1,500, of which $200 to the second, $100 to the third. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. Winners of a race after publication of weights to carry 5 pounds extra (selling purses not included). Acceptances to be named through the entry box the day preceding the race before 11 a. m. Those so named to be liable for starting fee. TWO MILES.

THE LOUISIANA SELLING SWEEPSTAKE.—$1,250 ADDED: To be run .... 1905. For three-year-olds and upward. $5 to accompany the nomination. $25 additional to start. The New Orleans Jockey Club to add $1,250, of which $200 to the second, $100 to the third. The winner to be sold at auction. Horses to be sold for $3,500 to carry weight for age; if for less, 2 pounds allowed for each $500 to $1,000, then 1 pound for each $100 less to $500. Winners of a race of the value of $1,000 not to be entered to be sold for less than $2,000. Winners of a race of the value of $600 since October 1, 1904, not to be entered to be sold for less than $1,000. Starters with selling price to be named through the entry box the day preceding the race before 11 a. m. Those so named to be liable for starting fee. ONE MILE.

THE QUICKSTEP HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKE.—$1,250 ADDED: To be run............ 1905. For three-year-olds and upward. $5 to accompany nomination. $25 additional to start. The New Orleans Jockey Club to add $1,250, of which $200 to the second, $100 to the third. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. Winners of a race, after publication of weights, to carry 5 pounds extra (selling purses not included). Acceptances to be named through the entry box the day preceding the race before 11 a. m. Those so named to be liable for starting fee. SIX FURLONGS.

THE LIGHTNING HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKE.—$1,250 ADDED: To be run .... 1905. For three-year-olds and upward. $5 to accompany the nomination. $25 to start. The New Orleans Jockey Club to add $1,250, of which $200 to the second, $100 to the third. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. Winners of a race, after publication of weights, to carry 5 pounds extra (selling purses not included). Acceptances to be named through the entry box the day preceding the race before 11 a. m. Those so named to be liable for starting fee. FIVE AND ONE-HALF FURLONGS.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO HORSEMEN.

All entries to these stakes are made and accepted with the understanding that they are to be run under the Rules of the Western Jockey Club, and under their sanction. Otherwise all entries to these stakes are void. The dates for the running of these stakes will be set at an early date after the allotment of dates by the Western Jockey Club. Stake blanks can be had at this paper's office. Mail or wire all entries to H. D. BROWN, 612 Hennen Building, New Orleans, La.

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RACE RIDING IS YET PROFITABLE

Enormous Sums Earned By Jockeys Who Ride In the East.

HILDEBRAND GETS $70,000.

O'Neil, Cochran and Redfern Also Draw Over $50,000 Each For Riding.

H. PHILLIPS IS CLOSE UP.

JOCKEYS EARN HALF MILLION DOLLARS THIS YEAR.

Jockeys.	Employers.	Season's Earnings.
E. Hildebrand	H. B. Duryea..	$70,000
F. O'Neill	Burlew & Co..	62,000
H. Cochran	D. Gideon	56,000
A. Redfern	E. R. Thomas..	55,000
H. Phillips	E. R. Thomas..	42,000
J. Martin	W. B. Leeds	30,000
W. Shaw	H. B. Duryea..	30,000
T. Burns	Capt. S. Brown	30,000
L. Lyne	S. Paget	40,000
G. Odom	*	20,000
M. Cummings	A. Zimmer }	
J. Schilling	A. Zimmer }	20,000
Fuller	A. Zimmer	20,000
W. Davis	S. Paget	10,000
J. Sperling	J. Drake	8,000
Travers	E. R. Thomas.	7,000

*Free lance.

MOST of the star jockeys wound up their season at Aqueduct last week. Many of them, including Hildebrand, retired from the scene of metropolitan racing a week ago and hied themselves to winter tracks, says a special from New York.

That there is still a pile of money in the vocation of a jockey, if he happens to be a first-rater, was brought out today in the never-failing retrospective gossip heard at the end of each season as the riders are preparing to take their farewells. Despite the impression that money values in connection with the turf this year have been very low, it can be now stated that at least four of the leading jockeys of the season just closing have earned more than $50,000 apiece. On Saturday a well-known turf official, whose means of acquiring the particular knowledge are unequaled, ventured to assert that over $500,000 has found its way into the possession of the first twenty leading riders of the New York turf during the year. The major portion came to them through princely retaining fees, while presents and honorariums, of which the general public learn little, increased the riders' remuneration to the tremendously fine sum of half a million dollars.

* * *

Prosperity For All of Them.

As the jockeys and their managers sat about the riders' room at Aqueduct on Saturday, many of them having just finished cleaning out their lockers and packing away a world of nicknacks preparatory to a final leave-taking from the scene, one of the managerial gentry remarked:

"Well, we've had a pretty good year. We got about $35,000."

Then came, in a chorus of voices:

"Oh, that is nothing. Hildebrand made twice that amount, and O'Neill, Redfern and Cochran have made more."

Investigation showed the assertion to be well founded. Since the opening of the Bennings meeting, at Washington City, up to last Saturday, the estimated earnings of the above quartet of jockeys have averaged more than $50,000 apiece. Close on their heels come Phillips, whose first-call contract E. R. Thomas held at $30,000; Martin, Burns, Gannon, Odom and Shaw. Their average earnings for the year total up to $25,000.

As an example of the money-earning capacity of a fairly expert and deserving jockey in this year of grace take Sperling, a typical representative of the fourth taters. He drew down from the stable of John R. Drake, up to October 5, the splendid sum of $5,100. There have been more than thirty riders making more than $4,000 in the season. Though the straight salaries for first and second-call services of the first-rater jockeys are not as large as when "Tod" Sloan demanded and received from the late W. C. Whitney $14,000 for twenty-two days' engagement in Ballyhoo Bey's Futurity year, the present-day riders have found a dozen other avenues of income which did not exist ten years ago.

* * *

Inside Paddock Cliques.

For instance, the betting game end of the metropolitan turf has just now narrowed itself down to a money struggle between three or four tremendously powerful and combinistic cliques in the paddock on the one hand and the big bookmakers on the other hand. The independent player, be he a "piker" or a strong player, is generally ground between the contending forces. Now, despite the protests of the turf apologists, none of the big riders ever ride a winner upon which one of these cliques trim the ring, but he receives commensurate money. The jockey-manager is on hand to see that "I would rather ride for So-and-So," naming a big paddock factionist, "for a year than take $50,000 first call from H. P. Whitney or E. R. Thomas," said a prominent rider recently. Therein is explained the peculiar situation as between the successful rider and the turf of today. Ten years or more ago Riley Grannan was disciplined for making a present to a jockey. Not until the last two years has any one attempted it since. At the present time it is the correct angle of all big operators.

* * *

From $8 a Week To $70,000 a Year.

Jockey Eugene Hildebrand leads all other jockeys in the percentage of winning mounts and the amount of his earnings. He left for San Francisco, Cal., on Saturday night, taking with him bonds, securities, real estate deeds and cash to the value of $70,000. An employe of the racing establishment of J. C. Yeager & Co. approximated the wealth of the great rider at that figure, and, of course, he made three parts of it right here about New York during the last eight months. Within the last fortnight Hildebrand purchased real estate at Sheepshead Bay and in Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan, valued at $33,000, for which he paid cash. On the advice of Joe Yeager, the popular Jockey invested in Government bonds to the extent of $15,000 last July, and he is placing other big money in the lumber business in Northern California. Hildebrand received $20,000 from H. B. Duryea for his first call services this year, and he made as much more through outside mounts. He leads all the jockeys, with 116 winning mounts since the spring opening at Morris Park.

Hildebrand was a very poor boy until Plunger "Joe" Yeager picked him up at San Francisco last winter and gave him the opportunity of displaying the latent horsemanship within him.

Hildebrand was a messenger boy working for $8 a week three years ago. He is but eighteen years old and did 101 pounds to ride Chimney Sweep on Saturday.

With judicious living Hildebrand should be able to ride as well as he did this past summer for three years more, and at the end of that time he can be worth $200,000. Danny Maher is probably worth that much after three successful years on the English turf. Hildebrand's chief delight in the moment of his triumph is the bounty he may bestow upon his father and mother and his brothers and sisters, for when he left them back in California they were none too well blessed in the goods of the world. He is to present his father with a $25,000 home at Sheepshead Bay, and the family will move East in the spring.

* * *

Princely Revenues.

Jockey Cochran is in with very strong connections and his manager is a thorough business man. Cochran has ridden more than any two riders hereabouts. His riding fees and general income are enormous. He came back to his old-time first-class form in the middle of the year and is now as much sought for as either Hildebrand or Redfern. He will not ride this winter. Arthur Redfern received $25,000 from E. R. Thomas, and his outside mounts paid him $30,000. Owing to the disbarment of Captain Redfern from the Crescent City track at New Orleans until such time as he pay a small fine for violating a minor rule of the track and which he has so far refused to discharge, the son, Arthur, will probably ride at Los Angeles, Cal., this winter. Tommy Burns has done well with Capt. Sam Brown, and will ride at San Francisco, Cal. Burns has $60,000 invested in lumber interests in California and is worth $100,000. Lucien Lyne has a fortune of $80,000 made out of the saddle. This will be probably his last year as a rider. "Jack" Martin goes to San Francisco. He held a $10,000 contract with W. B. Leeds, the "Tinplate" magnate. Odom is getting heavy very fast. This most popular rider is well to do and lives in Brooklyn, where he will remain this winter. He did well this year, but not as well as in previous years.

PROMINENT JOCKEYS WHO WILL RIDE DURING COMING WINTER MEETINGS



H. PHILLIPS W. DAVIS CRIMMINGS SHAW TRAVERS HILDEBRAND

COMPARISON OF THE BIG FELLOWS

Why John L. Sullivan Was Not As Great As Jeffries.

WESTERNER IN HIS OWN CLASS

Boston Man Met Fighters Who Would Be Easy For Present Champion.

DAVIES' ROAST OF RYAN.

"WHO was or is the greatest fighter, John L. Sullivan or James J. Jeffries?" This is a query that comes about once a month. In fact, it is a hard matter to decide, because the men were not prominent in each other's day, and anything now said on the subject is simply a matter of opinion.

To the minds of most critics, Jeffries is the greatest heavyweight that ever lived. His performances surpass those of Sullivan completely, and the class of men defeated by Sullivan are not to be even mentioned in the same breath with those defeated by the present champion.

Take the first man of prominence that Sullivan defeated, and he was an old man at the time that John knocked him over the footlights in Boston. Joe Goss is referred to. Then Sullivan tackled Prof. Donaldson in Cincinnati, and heaven knows Donaldson at his best was never considered a devil.

After that Sullivan fought Flood on the barge, and of course won, and then Steve Taylor and Jimmy Elliott, the latter so near-sighted that he could not see three feet in front of him, and then came Paddy Ryan.

Personally there never was a nicer fellow of a finer man than Paddy Ryan, but as a fighter he was an awful false alarm. How he ever managed to defeat Joe Goss for the championship, even conceding the fact that Goss was an old man, is a puzzle to critics to this day.

Yet Sullivan gained all his great reputation on his victory over Ryan, and we haven't got a lightweight to-day but could have whipped Ryan. Paddy would never take a chance, and he lived for years afterward on his meetings with Sullivan.

Parson Davies had Ryan matched to meet Sullivan and he (Ryan) traveled with the combination as far as Salt Lake City and then "took it on the run," and no one knew what had become of Patrick until he turned up in Chicago again. On that tour the combination played LaSalle, Ill., and Ryan was billed to go on with a six-footer. When Paddy got a glimpse at his opponent he sent work to Davies he would not go on.

"What's the matter?" asked the Parson.

"Oh, nothing, only I don't care to take a chance of breaking my hands, because you know I am matched with Sullivan," replied Paddy.

"Chance piddlesticks," put in Davies, "you are billed to meet this fellow and you can't afford to disappoint the public."

But try as they would and argue as long as they could, Ryan would not consent to meet the "sucker."

"One-eyed" Connelly was with the troupe and was substituted for Ryan. To make a long story short Connelly knocked the fellow out in less than a minute. Then Ryan realized what a "soft one" got away from him and he slapped Jimmy on the back, saying: "I knew he was easy; that's why I wanted you to have him, Jimmy." But Connelly only blinked his bad lamp and gave Ryan a look he will never forget and what Davies said to Paddy can't be printed.

After Ryan, Sullivan fought Mitchell, Kilrain and Corbett. He drew with Mitchell, defeated Kilrain and lost to Corbett. That was his end.

Just picture these same men in front of Jeffries and imagine what he would do to them. In your mind's eye fancy Corbett, Fitz, Tom Sharkey, Jackson, Robinson and a few more and compare them with the Ryans, Floods, Donaldsons, Kilrains, Taylors and a few more of the champions of Sullivan's time and then draw your own conclusions.

What would be your unbiased opinion as to which was the greater man with the mitts?

VANDERBILT ELEVEN, CLAIMANTS OF FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP OF SOUTH.



Top row, reading from left to right —McGugin, coach; Kyle, quarterback; Manier, fullback; Taylor, left tackle; Brown, right guard; Haygood, quarterback. Second row, from left to right—Sibley, left guard; Hamilton, right end; Stone, left guard; I. Brown, left end; Costen, right half. Bottom row, from left to right—Patterson, center; Capt. Tom Graham, right tackle; Blake, left halfback; Craig, right halfback.

TURF REFORMS BADLY NEEDED

Closer Alliance Between Eastern and Western Jockey Clubs.

BODIES SHOULD JOIN HANDS.

Working Agreement Would Be Welcomed By All Who Want To Help the Turf.

THE REFORM MAY COME SOON.

WITH the gradually improving system of turf government, it looks as though the dream of the better class of turf enthusiasts of a couple of days ago are in a fair way of realization. The great weakness of turf government in recent years has been the lack of sufficiently cordial relations between the different governing bodies.

There are now three separate turf governments in this country, the Jockey Club, which regulates the sport east of the Alleghenies, the Western Jockey Club, which rules supreme between the Alleghenies and the Rocky Mountains, and the Pacific Slope Jockey Club, which is in charge on the off-side of the mountains. Of these three the Jockey Club is the richest and possibly the most absolute and best entrenched in its power; the Western Jockey Club has the widest power and the most difficult situations to face, while the Pacific Slope Jockey Club is a tight little organization which seems to have the situation in its territory very well in hand.

Considering difficulties to be decided and problems to be solved, the Western Jockey Club has shown surprising aptitude for its duties, and has perhaps really made a better showing than either of its confreres. It has whipped an apparently hopeless situation into excellent shape, and has entered into a working agreement with its neighbor of the West which makes its ruling the turf rulings of all race tracks west of the Alleghenies, and all obligations of horsemen in that territory stand absolutely without question.

There has, unfortunately, been more difficulty between the East and Middle West. It seems odd, but always, when matters seem tending toward an amicable understanding which would put the three governing bodies en rapport, some untoward circumstance develops which acts as a bomb to break things up. Thus, some eight or nine years ago, when it looked as though the American Turf Congress, the then governing body in the West, and the Jockey Club, would reach an understanding, the Easterners licensed the Bennings meeting to extend beyond the first day of December.

Under the Turf Congress rules racing north of a certain line was illegal after December 1. Washington was north of the line, and President Bush, of the Crescent City Jockey Club, immediately announced that he would be compelled, under the rules of the Turf Congress, to disqualify horsemen who took part in the racing at Bennings after December 1. This brought an answer, sharp and prompt, from the East, that if any Eastern horseman had a mark set on his record for racing at any time or place under the license of the Jockey Club, the New Orleans track and any track allied with it, would be blacklisted by the East. This was a sharper threat than the situation really called for, but nevertheless, the Turf Congress was far from being a strong governing body, and it was forced to accept the humiliation thus forced upon it. President Bush got out of it as gracefully as he could, and the West never afterward trod on Eastern toes.

Just a few years back the soreness growing out of this episode seemed to have faded away, and there looked to be another chance of coalition, when one of the Chicago tracks, without any good reason, permitted participation in racing of persons who had been placed in the bad books of European governing bodies, after these same parties had been either directly or indirectly refused recognition in the East. This slight was really more against the European organizations than against the Jockey Club, still the latter organization has a voluntary working agreement with its European confreres, and they likewise felt the force of the snub. The incident was really the outgrowth of feeling which had resulted from previous differences, but to a man the Turf Congress was far from being a strong governing body, and it was forced to accept the humiliation thus forced upon it. President Bush got out of it as gracefully as he could, and the West never afterward trod on Eastern toes.

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It is the one thing which racing needs for its absolute protection, and after it is once accomplished, even he who is but slightly inclined to roguery in racing matters will find a difficult path before him. One straw which points to the possible fruition of this much-to-be-desired condition is the interchange of officials between Eastern and Western tracks.

COACHES WHO WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR PLAY YESTERDAY



CHARLES D. RAFFERTY, THE YALE COACH. EDGAR WRIGHTINGTON, THE HARVARD COACH.

BLUEGRASS LAND IS SOUGHT AFTER

Agents of Turfmen At Lexington Trying To Buy Farms.

FOUR MEN OWN 9,000 ACRES.

Sam Hildreth To Ship His Yearlings To Memphis For the Winter.

OTHER GOSSIP OF THE TURF.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Bluegrass land was never before so industriously sought after by thoroughbred horsemen as at the present time. The time for a farm selling in this section as cheap as $100 an acre is past and gone.

S. C. Hildreth, J. S. Barbee, Tommy Griffin and others equally as prominent in turf circles all have agents here looking for a farm in this section. Hildreth only wants 100 acres, but Barbee is not so particular as to limit, and stands ready to invest his capital in from 400 to 500 acres. Griffin wants a small farm like Hildreth, but others are like Barbee, and would buy 1,000 acres were it on the market.

Multimillionaire J. B. Haggin, John E. Madden, J. R. and F. P. Keene, and Milton Young have done much to corner the rich bluegrass land of Fayette county. These four men combined own to-day 9,000 acres, Elmendorf alone, owned by Haggin, containing 4,000 acres; there are 2,000 acres in Madden's Hamburg Place, and over 1,000 acres in the Castleton stud of the Messrs Keene. Milton Young has accumulated close to 2,000 acres, but it is scattered around, and is not all located at the home site, McGrathiana stud. H. P. Headley is another heavy holder of land in this county, his La Belle and Beaumont farms combined containing 1,292 acres. Capt. S. S. Brown and Ed Corrigan both have extensive farms in this vicinity, and not one of these racing men and breeders would sell a building lot off their extensive estates for any price.

Hildreth came to Kentucky expecting to pick up the land he wanted around the old scale of $100 per acre. Now that he understands the situation he stands willing to pay the sellers' price for the land he wants to secure. Barbee has made several overtures for property none too well improved up to $165 per acre, but holders of the property that is on the market ask from $185 to $225 per acre.

Real estate men predict that the craze for bluegrass land to raise horses on will ultimately result in property in this county within a radius of ten miles of this city having a rating of from $200 to $400 per acre, and they further predict that in five years' time there will be no land in Fayette county on the market, except estates from time to time, which will be sold to settle up the affairs of a dead owner of the property. In the efforts of Hildreth to secure a farm it has become known that E. E. Smathers has no interest in such an investment. The noted trainer wants the land for a home for himself in future years, as well as a winter quarters for his extensive racing stable which he annually campaigns.

Dr. J. D. Nee has increased his Kindergarten stud to sixteen mares, and is now negotiating for the purchase of an imported stud matron by the Derby winner, Sir Hugo, out of a daughter of St. Simon. Nee is famous as the once owner of imp. Cinderella and imp. Tarantella, both remarkably successful brood mares, and during their early stud successes they consisted of his entire thoroughbred holdings. It remains to be seen, now that the Woodford county doctor has branched out on a bigger scale as a breeder, if the same success will attend him as during his early efforts in this line, from the above noted English mares he having sent out the mighty Hastings, the Kentucky Derby winner Plaudit, the Juvenile Stakes winner Glenheim, Handsome, Handsel and other stars.

S. C. Hildreth will ship the thirty-seven yearlings he has had quartered for some time past at the Kentucky Association race track to Memphis before real winter weather sets in, to join his stable of horses in training now at the Bluff City. The $8,500 half-brother to Dick Welles and Ort Wells looks like he will ultimately make good, but horsemen here fancy the half-brother to Claude, which cost Hildreth $3,100, and some of these good judges look for the latter to be the better colt of the two. A half brother to Advance and a sister to Star Bright also look like prospective stake winners in this string. Favonius, Telamon, John Peters and several other old horses owned by Hildreth, which have been turned out here since last summer, will go South with the yearlings and race in the noted trainer's interest at New Orleans the coming winter.

H. P. Headley since the removal of the stud of the late W. C. Whitney from La Belle is utilizing this famous place as a boarding place for mares owned by F. R. Hitchcock, H. K. Knapp, C. F. Hill and other Eastern turfmen. He has a band of sixty mares now on the place, and will later in the year increase the number to some 100 head. His great horse Ornament and the noted stallions he cares for, including Sir Walter, Handspring, Standing and Sanders, will not be removed from Beaumont, his other noted brooding place.

REVIEW OF THE GRAND CIRCUIT

Sport This Season the Best In History of the Organization.

NEARLY $400,000 OFFERED.

All Average Records For Time Broken and Sweet Marie Biggest Money Winner.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES.

NOW that the trotting season has closed with Lou Dillon's failure to lower the world's record, a review of the Grand circuit will be of interest to all followers of the harness horse. A man who traveled all over the circuit has this to say about it:

"Opening at Detroit the week of July 25, it continued thence uninterruptedly for seven weeks at Buffalo; at the Empire track, New York; at Brighton Beach, at Readville, at Providence and at Hartford. There was then a week's intermission, after which racing was resumed at Columbus and Cincinnati for two weeks. The next two were occupied by the Kentucky Breeders' meeting at Lexington, which is to all intents and purposes a circuit meeting, though not technically so. Memphis then followed, closing the circuit. The Grand circuit of 1904 comprised, therefore, ten meetings, extending over a period of fourteen weeks, but really consisting of ten and part of an eleventh. The total number of days of racing was fifty-three. Memphis gave the longest meeting, eight days, and Buffalo the shortest, four. Cincinnati gave six days and Detroit, New York, Brighton Beach, Readville, Providence, Hartford and Columbus five each. From first to last the weather was remarkably favorable and there were but three postponements during the entire season—one day each at Buffalo, New York and Hartford. This is a record that is perhaps unprecedented, especially as none of these postponements came at a time necessitating the declaring off of a single race.

"Of the racing, taken as a whole, it was, in our opinion, the best in Grand circuit history. From a time standpoint it assuredly was, for all average records were beaten.

Of the ten meetings the following is a brief but explicit tabular resume:

MEETINGS.	Races.	Starters.	Fastest.	Average time.	Money awarded.
Detroit	18	127	2:04¾	2:10	$37,500
Buffalo	14	92	2:04½	2:09	24,750
New York	27	215	2:03½	2:10	49,175
Brighton	26	165	2:04¼	2:10	46,350
Readville	20	127	2:04¾	2:09	45,750
Providence	19	128	2:04	2:09	32,800
Hartford	16	91	2:05	2:10	26,650
Columbus	15	128	2:04¾	2:09	25,900
Cincinnati	19	136	2:03¾	2:09	41,000
Memphis	27	139	2:02	2:09	36,300
Totals	201	1378	2:02	2:09	$376,205

A comparison of these figures with the similar ones of 1903 will be of interest. As aforesaid, there was one less meeting this year. Hence the fact of a falling off in the number of heats, races and starters and the amount of purse and stake money distributed is not surprising. Last year's total of races was 232; this year's is 201. Last year's total of heats was 642; this year's is 577—the discrepancy being here intensified by the virtual monopoly by the dash system of two meetings. Last year's total of starters was 1,647; this year's is 1,378. The average number of starters per race was a very slight fraction more than 7 last year, while this year it is 6.85. Last year's average number of heats per race was 2.76; this year's is 2.67. The largest number of starters at any one meeting in 1903 was 217 at Cincinnati; the largest of this year, 215, at New York. The largest number of heats at any one meeting in 1903 was 71, at Cincinnati; this year at the same meeting there were 72. The largest number of starters in any one race of 1903 was 20 in the 2:17 pace at Columbus. This year the largest field was 18, in the 2:17 trot, also at Columbus. The longest races of 1903 were the 2:19 trot and the 2:16 pace, at Providence, and the 2:10 trot at Hartford, which were each prolonged to 7 heats. This year the 2:08 pace at Columbus was prolonged to eight heats.

Turning to the question of the time made, this year's results stand out with unprecedented brilliance. In all, 577 heats were trotted and paced from Detroit to Memphis. Of these, five were dashes of less than one mile, one was a heat in which by mistake no time was taken, and one was a heat in which the time announced was protested as incorrect. Casting these out leaves a net total of 510 heats, of which the average time is 2:09.7—the fastest ever made, the previous record for the entire circuit having been a slight fraction less than 2:10½, in 1902. Last year the average was 2:10.61. It is true that this was for 642 heats, while this year's is for but 510. But at the same time, analysis shows that had this year's heats been as many as last's year's, the time average would still have been much faster than then. Of the eleven meetings of 1903 but three produced an average below 2:10, while this year out of ten meetings no less than six produced an average below 2:10. The average number of heats at the three meetings of 1903 that averaged below 2:10 was 31 2-3, while the average number of heats at the six meetings of 1904 that average below 2:10 is 57 5-6—showing conclusively that the gain in speed is not more apparent than real. The fastest average for an individual meeting this year is 2:09 31-114 for 57 heats at Columbus, which is a world's record as well. The best previously was 2:09 59-492 for 48 heats at New York last year.

NEW STORY ON PAT TEBEAU.

When Patsy Tebeau stepped to the plate for the first home game on the Dunham avenue grounds in 1896, he was presented with an umbrella, to the gold inlaid handle of which was still attached the $20 ticket the rain shield had cost, says a writer in the Cleveland Press. Now it so happened that Tebeau belonged to that small but strictly select band of independents to whom overshoes are nightmares and an umbrella a horror. But the gift was accepted with proper good grace.

One night a few weeks later—when the club was on its first east-bound trip—Tebeau and the reporter were walking down Broadway when a furious storm came up. Patsy had been using his $20 umbrella as a cane, but now for the first time he raised it.

"For your sake, not for mine," he said to his companion.

In two minutes' time the umbrella had torn a young woman's veil from her face, knocked two silk hats into the gutter, toppled off a policeman's helmet and established a new line of rough talk on Broadway by jabbing one of its points into a cabman's eye.

It was just after the theaters had closed. Broadway was jammed with crowded cars and carriages drawn by prancing, excited horses, driven by rain-soaked, shouting men.

"See this umbrella?" asked Pat suddenly, when the storm was at its worst, and just after Tebeau had side-wiped a stout old man who said —— —— and other things.

The reporter saw.

"It is my first one."

"Yes?"

"It is also my last. Watch me."

And rushing to the curb, Tebeau hurled the $20 umbrella, inlaid gold handle and all, into the middle of the street, where it was instantly ground into shapelessness and nothingness.

"If they give me an umbrella next year I'll refuse to take it," he said, as he led the way toward the club's hotel through the drenching rain.

YALE THE VICTOR IN AMERICA'S GREATEST FOOTBALL GAME

Try As They Might the Crimson Players Are Unable To Stop Rushes of the Blueclad Giants.

THE FINAL SCORE IS 12 TO 0.

Morse and Flinn Carry Off the Honors By Crossing the Chalk-Ribbed Line With the Pigskin.

PAST HISTORY OF THE YALE-HARVARD GAMES.

1876—Yale, 1 goal; Harvard, 2 touchdowns.
1877—No game.
1878—Yale, 1 goal; Harvard, 0.
1879—Yale, 2 safeties; Harvard, 4 safeties.
1880—Yale 1 goal, 1 touchdown; Harvard, 0.
1881—Yale, 0 safeties; Harvard 4 safeties.
1882—Yale, 1 goal, 3 touchdowns; Harvard, 2 safeties.
1883—Yale, 4 goals; Harvard, 1 touchdown, 1 safety.
1884—Yale, 6 goals, 4 touchdowns; Harvard, 0.
1885—No game.
1886—Yale, 5 goals; Harvard, 1 touchdown.
1887—Yale, 3 goals, 1 safety; Harvard, 1 goal.
1888—No game.
1889—Yale, 1 goal; Harvard, 0.
1890—Harvard, 2 goals; Yale, 1 goal.
1891—Yale, 1 goal, 1 touchdown; Harvard, 0.
1892—Yale, 1 goal; Harvard, 0.
1893—Yale, 1 goal; Harvard, 0.
1894—Yale, 12; Harvard, 4
1895—6—No game.
1897—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.
1898—Harvard, 17; Yalt, 0.
1899—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.
1900—Yale, 28; Harvard, 0.
1901—Harvard, 22; Yale, 0.
1902—Yale, 23; Harvard, 0.
1903—Yale, 11; Harvard, 0.
1904—Yale, 12; Harvard, 0.

THE GREAT YALE FOOTBALL TEAM WHICH DEFEATED HARVARD YESTERDAY



Top Row—Holden, Cooney, Ritter, Hering. Second Row—Bard, Pond, Daub, Tenney, King. Third Row—Carruthers, Dutcher, Ward, Burke, Weller, Stannard, Crawford, Rafferty. Bottom Row—Tooker, Trainer Robinson, Capt. Foulke, Short, Dillon.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—Yale to-day earned a victory of 12 to 0 over her old-time rival Harvard in the presence of 32,000 spectators on Yale field. The game was one in which Yale proved superior to a brawnier set of opponents both in the art of offense and defense, in the first place through better team work with a few simple formations, and in the second instance through her ability to stop or break up any play of a plunging character against her line or used as a subterfuge to turn her flanks. Yale was not called upon to use a formation which had not been shown in previous games of the season and at no time was there any doubt of the outcome.

As the Yale men fought their way to Harvard's goal line, they knew they were bound to win, and the courage which came with this knowledge gave them more power on the attack. Harvard, on the other hand, placed some reliance on plays which were intended to gain ground by runs around the end, and in nearly every instance these failed. The precision with which Yale moved her plays all the time, united action of her backs with the linemen, stamped Capt. Hogan's team as one of the most remarkable which ever went on a field to uphold the glory of Yale. Harvard, however, played a wonderful game on the defense and showed at times in the second half flashes of inherent brilliancy on the offense.

The game itself as a whole was somewhat tedious to the immense throng of spectators. It was almost void of spectacular plays, and its one brilliant incident was the blocking of Sperry's punt in the second half which brought Yale's second touchdown. Even this was better appreciated by football men themselves than the spectators, for it was a remarkable thing that Kinney and Tripp should break through Harvard's protective line for the punter to block the ball, and that Boomer, another tackle, should get it many yards behind Harvard's line. It illustrated the point that stands out prominently that Yale knew how to play and to take advantage of every chance to get the ball when Harvard was on the offensive.

The crowd at Yale field was probably the largest which has seen a football game in this country. The banks of humanity which inclosed the gridiron were as vivid a mass of color in which reds and blues predominated as ever was placed on a canvas by a painter. It was an animated throng which took advantage of every chance to break out into song or cheers. The weather was that of an Indian summer day, comfortable alike to those who were passive observers of the struggle on the field before them and to the men who bore the brunt of battle.

Among the distinguished spectators were Vice President-elect Charles W. Fairbanks and Mrs. Fairbanks, who were guests of their two sons who are at Yale; J. Pierpont Morgan and August Belmont. Miss Alice Roosevelt with a party of girl friends sat in the Harvard section.

* * *

Harvard Plays For Wind.

Despite all precautions the game was a little delayed at the start, and so slowly did it progress that dusk was falling when the end came, and the moon threw its beams on the people as they flocked in town, homeward bound.

The chief reason for the length of the contest was the slowness with which the teams lined up after each scrimmage, more especially Harvard, when, time and again, it looked as if her men wanted breathing space.

Yale played faster than Harvard and went from beginning to end without a change in the line-up. Harvard played many substitutes in places of men who seemed to have been used up in scrimmages, but no player was seriously hurt. At times the game was rough, with some fisticuffs. In every position Yale had the advantage, her linemen, especially Capt. Hogan, who was used repeatedly to carry the ball, outplayed the men against them, and Shevlin and Neal, at ends, being fast down the field under kicks and sure in their tackling. Hoyt outclassed Sperry and Nichols in punting, and was a worthy successor to Mitchell, who taught him the art of booting the ball. On Harvard's side Brill showed up the best, although Matthews, who replaced Randell at left end, did well.

Yale got her first touchdown by consistent rushing in Harvard's territory in the first half. The second came through a blocked kick in the second half. Harvard's most successful attack was a cross buck, which several times opened holes in Yale's line, through which, however, the backs could make no pronounced gains.

When the game was over the Yale men began a celebration of their victory.

* * *

Details of the Game.

Yale took the ball on the toss-up and Rowback kicked off to Randall at the Harvard ten-yard line, who ran it back thirteen yards. On Harvard's first play there was a fumble without loss of the ball. Harvard tried a double pass, but lost ten yards. Sperry kicked to Rockwell. Yale then tried Harvard's defense, Hoyt, Flinn and Morse making plunges for short gains, and as Harvard's line seemed to give, Yale followers looked for a big gain. Hogan made first down on a short plunge through White. Twice the slippery Morse was given the ball and he covered nine yards through Squires and Derby. Eight yards were covered for Yale by Hogan's plunge, but on a mass play Yale failed to gain and the ball went to Harvard on downs on their eighteen-yard line. Harvard's attack was not in working order, for after gaining three yards on a delayed pass, they were forced to punt. Sperry booted to Hoyt, and Montgomery, who got there, missed the tackle. Hoyt recovered himself and was shoved out of bounds at Harvard's forty-eight-yard line. Yale's left side held fairly well. Rockwell tried a few plays aimed at Harvard's right wing. Flinn was pushed through Parker for a short gain, which brought Yale to Harvard's forty-three-yard line. Flinn and Morse made eleven yards between them outside of Brill.

* * *

Harvard Holds Well.

Harvard began to hold better at this stage, and Morse ran up against a stone-wall defense. Flinn was called upon and took the ball to the eighteen-yard line and then fumbled it. It had looked like a touchdown, for the blue had slowly worked the leather nearly to the Harvard goal line, but when Sperry picked up the bounding leather and ran to the twenty-six-yard line Harvard supporters felt better. With Brill back Harvard went through Tripp, and then Capt. Hurley fumbled the ball, which was recovered by Sinar. Called upon for a kick, Sperry sent the ball into Yale's territory. The blue failed to gain on a mass on center and so Hoyt from his position made a fine kick, nearly to Harvard's goal line, where Starr fell on the ball. Sperry and Hurley gathered seven yards through Kinney, and Harvard's real offense was beginning to crop out. The ball was on Harvard's twenty-three-yard line and was knocked out of Sperry's hands on a delayed pass, Tripp falling on it.

Yale then began an attack that pushed the ball steadily toward Harvard's goal line until the five-yard line was reached. Some Yale man was holding in the line, and Yale was penalized fifteen yards. Hoyt was sent back for an apparent try for a field goal. Instead he scooted across the field and was thrown heavily by Hurley. This play again gave the ball to Harvard on downs. Running up against Yale's invulnerable line, the crimson backs were thrown for a loss of six yards on two tries, and on the third down Sperry kicked to Hoyt, who placed the ball in the center of the field. Morse and Flinn made gains when Harvard was penalized for off-side play. Morse hit Souires for three yards, and Shevlin took the ball for two yards through Harvard's left wing.

* * *

The First Touchdown.

Morse and Shevlin again carried the ball for short gains, and, with a yard to go, Capt. Hogan was given the ball. He plowed his way through Parker for his distance. Then he made another five-yard plunge through Brill, and Flinn made three. Morse hit Harvard's right wing for five yards and Hogan bowled over Brill for a short gain. The crimson players were fighting like mad to prevent a touchdown. Hogan failed to gain an inch, and it looked as though Yale might surrender the ball on downs. Morse tore through Harvard's right side and was pushed and lifted over the line for the first score of the day. Hoyt kicked an easy goal.

After the enthusiasm had died down Sperry kicked off to Shevlin, who brought the ball back to the thirty-eight yard line. Matthews replaced Randall and Morse ran over to him and shook his hand heartily and the game proceeded. Yale was obliged to give up the ball by means of a punt. Sperry had to return it. After Hogan had made an eight-yard gain a shake-up came in Harvard's line. Barkinson went in at center, Parker was moved over to left guard, Squires took Derby's place at right tackle and White was sent to right guard. When play started again Flinn was sent at Brill for seven yards, then fumbled the ball, which went to a Harvard man. On their first play Harvard fumbled and Shevlin fell on the ball. Morse made three yards through Squires, and Shevlin was thrown by Matthews after covering a yard, this being the last play of the half.

* * *

In the Second Half.

Both teams came on the field for the second half without a change. Sperry for Harvard kicked off and Shevlin ran the ball back twenty yards to the 25-yard line. Hoyt punted to Harvard's 43-yard line. In a close mass play Harvard lost the ball on a fumble. Morse, Kinney and Hogan made short gains, and Hoyt punted into the grand stand at Harvard's 35-yard line. Failing to make gains Harvard punted, and Morse for Yale partly blocked the kick, the ball rolling to Harvard's 50-yard line. There was some dispute, but the officials gave it to Yale. Then began a series of rushes by Yale, in each of which the gains were short until Morse was carried through to Harvard's 5-yard line. With the Yale crowd yelling for a touchdown Morse went through to Harvard's 1-yard line. At this point Harvard made the most desperate stand in the game, holding Yale for downs. Dropping back ten yards behind his goal line Sperry drove a fast punt into Rockwell's arms on Harvard's 35-yard line, where Matthews threw him to the ground. There was just enough interference with the catch, however, for the officials to declare that Matthews had fouled Rockwell, and Harvard was penalized, the ball being brought back to the Crimson 20-yard line. Yale made a few short gains and lost fifteen yards for holding, the ball going to Harvard after a quarterback kick, only to be lost by a fumble by Hurley. Yale started rushing with little success, and Harvard took the ball on downs on her own 23-yard line. Pruyn was sent in for Matthews, but Capt. Hurley overruled the coaches and Matthews remained. Sperry dropped back for a punt, Tripp and Kinney bore down on him and blocked the kick, the ball rolling far beyond the ends, where Boomer got in on Harvard's two-yard line.

* * *

Flinn Makes Touchdown.

This was easily the most sensational play of the game. Morse failed to get through the line. Capt. Hurley now permitted Pruyn to replace Matthews. In a fake tackles-back play Flinn was carried across the Harvard goal line, scoring Yale's second and final touchdown. Hoyt kicked the goal, neatly for a goal.

Sperry again kicked off for Harvard to Shevlin, who took it to Yale's twenty-eight-yard line. Rushes being unavailing Hoyt punted to Starr on Harvard's forty-five-yard line. Harvard began rushing, but could not maintain her headway and lost the ball on downs on her own forty-four-yard line. The next play Hurley nailed Hoyt on a fake kick for nine yards loss and Yale lost fifteen yards for holding. Failing to gain on the twenty-yard line Hoyt punted, but the ball struck Shevlin on Yale's forty-five-yard line. Yale losing seven yards by unintentional offending against the rule. Failing to gain Harvard, which had the ball punted and in the scrimmage which followed the catch the ball changed hands until Harvard again obtained it. Rushes followed with small gains. Nichols was now substituted and now life was at once evident to Harvard's friends. Yale's attempts at line bucking were not productive of good gains and so Nichols punted, the ball going over the goal line, where Hoyt gathered it in. This gave Yale the right to kick from the twenty-five-yard line, which Hoyt did, sending the ball to Mills on Harvard's forty-five-yard line. The game ended with Nichols thrown on the forty-yard line by Shevlin. The line-up:

Yale.	Positions.	Harvard.
Shevlin	Left end	Randall, Matthews, Pruyn
Bloomer	Left tackle	Brill
Kinney	Left guard	White and Parker
Roraback	Center	Parker and Parkinson
Tripp	Right guard	Squires and White
Hogan	Right tackle	Derby and Burdines
Neal	Right end	Montgomery
Rockwell	Quarterback	Starr and Noyes
Hoyt	Left halfback	Sperry and Nichols
Morse	Right half	Hurley
Flinn	Fullback	Mills

Touchdowns—Morse, Flinn. Goals from Touchdowns—Hoyt, 2. Referee—Matthew McClung, Lehigh. Umpire—Paul Dashiel, Lieutenant—Whiting, Cornell. Time—Thirty-five-minute halves.

WHY YALE HAS A GREAT TEAM.

NOT in eleven years has the beaten side scored in a Harvard-Yale football game. In the turbulent battle of 1894 Yale won, 12 to 4, and since then the loser has drawn zeros in the eight games played, while the winner has not made less than twelve points. In two of the seven games played since the healing of the breach neither side scored. One-sided scores have been a feature of Harvard-Yale games in recent years. In the last twenty years eighteen games have been played, of which Yale has won twelve. The total points scored in the eighteen games are: Yale, 246; Harvard, 69. The times when Yale's goal line has been crossed by sustained rushing have been few and far between. Most of the points have been the result of a long run or two, field goals and blocked kicks—not steady line hammering and forcing back of the Blue eleven. Taken all in all, Yale's defense has been the stanchest and most consistent in the country.

The eleven points that Princeton made against Yale last year were due to a long run following a blocked kick, and a field goal. The five points made by the Tigers in 1902 and the five points made in 1900 were due to field goals. Princeton gained more ground than Yale in the game of 1899, but six of her eleven points came after a long run by Reiter, and the other five were due to Poe's drop kick. The six points made by Princeton in 1898 were due to Poe's long run. In 1896 Princeton rushed Yale up and down the field in a scandalous manner and riddled the Eli defense more than any other team ever has done. Columbia's scoring against Yale was the result of Weekes' long runs and a field goal; West Point's scores against the Blue were due to long runs and blocked kicks.

Last year, although shut out, Harvard gained a great deal of ground through the Yale line, and in 1901 the Crimson tore the Blue's defense to shreds. In 1902, when the Crimson was smothered, she rushed the ball over a good bit of ground in the early part of the game. In one of the 0 to 0 games Harvard, using Shirley Ellis on nearly every rush, forced Yale back clear to her goal line, but could not rush it over. In 1898 Harvard again rushed the Elis up and down the field at will. All of which shows the Harvard attack is not to be trifled with and is better for the Yale game than at any other time of the year.

Steady Bucks At the Line Give the Sturdy Sons of Old Eli a Touchdown In the First Half.

SCORE LATER ON A FUMBLE.

Vice President-Elect Fairbanks, Miss Roosevelt and Other Notables Witness the Stirring Contest.

the Northwestern lines, and then they lost their first touchdown on offside play. The failure of Minnesota to make a better showing was due, in a measure, to the loss of Strathorn and the shifting of Ricker and Smith to fill the vacancy, but the defense of the Northwestern players was good. While they were seldom able to make substantial gains when the ball was in their possession they succeeded in preventing Minnesota from doing anything when the ball was in Minnesota's hands. The result was a punting game. There were 10,000 persons on the bleachers and side lines when the game commenced. It was not known until half an hour before the men came on the field that Strathorn would not play. Minnesota stock went down as soon as it became known, and the fact that Strathorn played on the Minnesota team four years previous to the present season, he had been ruled as ineligible.

Kremer kicked off for Minnesota, Williamson caught the ball on the 25-yard line and was downed in his tracks. Reuber got around the end and went to the 50-yard line before he was downed. On the 53-yard line Minnesota held for downs and started back with the ball. After getting to the 45-yard line Current lost four yards and Harris punted. The ball went out of bounds on Northwestern's 10-yard line. Northwestern punted the ball back to Minnesota's 47-yard line. After several trials at the line Harris punted to Northwestern's 18-yard line. A little later on a put by Minnesota to Northwestern's 30-yard line; Johnson touched the ball, but Current got it and ran the distance for a touchdown, which was not allowed because Marshall was offside. The ball was brought back and Minnesota was penalized five yards for offside play. Then pulling on fighting humor, and they started down the field with the ball. From the 20-yard line Davies got around the end for fifteen yards, Smith went over for the first touchdown. Harris heeled the kick, but failed at goal. Minnesota, 5; Northwestern, 0.

The ball was hardly in play before Davis again got around the end and carried the ball to Northwestern's ten-yard line. On the second down Smith sent the ball over for the second touchdown. Harris kicked goal. Score: Minnesota 11; Northwestern 0.

Time was called with the ball in the middle of the field. Score at the end of the first half: Minnesota 11; Northwestern 0.

The first few minutes of the second half looked bright for Northwestern. They began to puncture the Minnesota line for substantial gains, and then worked the ball to Minnesota's five-yard line, where they lost it on downs. Harris punted the ball out of danger.

A punting game followed until Minnesota blocked a punt and Ittner got the ball on Northwestern's six-yard line. On the second down he went over for the third and last touchdown. Harris kicked goal. Minnesota, 17; Northwestern 0. It was beginning to get dark, and the ball was kept in the air most of the time. The last play was an attempt at a drop kick for goal by Harris from Northwestern's forty-yard line. The ball went through, but fell short, Johnson getting it on the five-yard line. It was too dark to play any longer and the game was called. Final score: Minnesota 17; Northwestern 0. The line-up:

Minnesota.	Positions.	Northwestern.
Burgan	Right end	Williamson
Brush, Ittner	Right tackle	Allen
Smith	Right guard	Carlson
Ricker	Center	Davis
Thorpe	Left guard	Ward
Case, Vita	Left tackle	Keefer
Marshall, Cutting	Left end	Davidson
Harris	Quarterback	Johnson
Kremer	Right halfback	Huber
Davis, Hannon	Left halfback	Van Ryper, Colton
Current	Fullback	Blair, Simpson

Touchdowns—Smith 2, Ittner. Goals from Touchdowns—Harris 2. Umpire—McCarthy of Brown. Referee—Darley, of Grinnell.

MINNESOTA THE WINNER.

Coach McCormack's Men Hold Down the Heavy Western Team and Furnish a Surprise.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Minnesota to-day defeated Northwestern University at football 17 to 0 on Marshall Field in a well-fought game that was called on account of darkness ten minutes before time was up. The score at the end of the first half was Minnesota, 11; Northwestern, 0. Coach McCormack's men proved a surprise to both their opponents and their supporters. It was not until near the end of the first half that Minnesota's heavy men began to make an impression on

Illinois 29, Iowa 0.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 19.—Illinois defeated Iowa, 29 to 0, at football to-day. Iowa's line could not resist the charge of the Illinois backs. In the first half Iowa played good ball. They carried the ball from the center of the field to Illinois' five-yard line, where they were held for downs. By a series of line bucks, Illinois carried the ball to the fifteen-yard line, where Rothgeb skirted Iowa's right end for the first touchdown. Moynahan kicked goal. On the next kick-off Illinois carried the ball to Iowa's one-yard line and fumbled. Iowa kicked out and Illinois marched down the field for the second touchdown. Fairweather went over and Moynahan kicked goal. Time called with Illinois' ball on Iowa's five-yard line.

In the second half Iowa's line weakened and Illinois gained at will. Rothgeb went over for another touchdown, Moynahan kicking goal. By short, steady gains Illinois made her next two touchdowns with Fairweather, Rothgeb, Moynihan and Young carrying the ball. The feature of the game was the all-around work of Rothgeb. The final score: Illinois 29, Iowa 0. The line-up:

Illinois.	Positions.	Iowa.
Rothgeb and Ware	Right end	Stollenberg and Murphy
Moynahan	Right tackle	White, Lee and Barry
Hazelwood	Center	Moore
Dean-Fairchild	Right guard	Atkinson Seidell and
Fairweather	Left guard	Rockwood
Young-Gans	Left tackle	Schurn-White
Dillinger and Sheppard	Left end	Stroff Griffith and
Taylor	Quarterback	Kent
Pope and Hinman	Left halfback	Chalmers and Lee
Kasten and Burroughs	Fullback	McGowan
Lonergan and Rump	Right halfback	Jordan and Lee

Mississippi 21, Nashville 5.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 19.—In the hardest-fought game on the local gridiron this season the University of Mississippi (Oxford) eleven defeated the University of Nashville eleven by the score of 21 to 5.

Poor headwork on the part of the quarter was in the main responsible for the defeat of Nashville. Capt. Dodd, of Mississippi, was the bulwark of defense for the Oxford team, while his rival captain, Elgin, was the star of the garnet and blue until he was put out of the game by a vicious cut over the eye. He was half carried to the side lines, and when he colected his senses begged piteously to be allowed to resume play.

Cohn, at right half for Mississippi, played a hard game and scored both touchdowns for the red and blue in the first half. Huggins kicked both goals. Nashville outplayed Mississippi in the second half, and by repeated line smashing McCulloch was forced down the field and over the line for a touchdown. Kelly failed to kick goal.

Dartmouth 17, Brown 5.

Boston, Nov. 19.—Dartmouth defeated Brown in a hard-fought game to-day on the Boston American grounds by a score of 17 to 5. Both the victor's touchdowns were made in the first ten minutes of play on straight football, while the vanquished team would have been blanked but for a fumbled punt by the Dartmouth quarterback on his five-yard line. Dartmouth was within a foot of another touchdown when the game ended.

What little kicking was done was poor, but the rushing on both sides was spirited, varied and at times brilliant.

West Point 21, Syracuse 5.

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Syracuse University was defeated to-day by the army football team by a score of 21 to 5. The soldiers scored all their points in quick succession in the first half.

In the second half the Syracuse team put up a hard fight, and most of the playing was done in West Point's territory.

Touchdowns—West Point, Doe 4; Syracuse, Curtis 1. Goals from Touchdown—West Point, Doe 2. Time of Halves—Twenty-five minutes.

St. Louis 51, Arkansas 0.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—St. Louis University had an easy time to-day defeating the University of Arkansas football eleven. The final score was 51 to 0, although St. Louis scored only eleven points in the first half. The second period found St. Louis strong and aggressive and their heavy plunging backs tore through the visitors' line for long gains.

Tuskegee Team a Winner.

Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 19.—The Tuskegee Institute football team that won last year's championship from the colored teams of the South, won its first game of the season to-day, when it smothered the eleven from the State Normal School for negroes at Montgomery by a score of 55 to 0.

Boonville Team iWns.

Boonville, Ind., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Boonville High School football team this afternoon defeated Mt. Vernon High School team on the latter's gridiron by the score of 37 to 0.

Other Football Games.

At West Point, N. Y.—West Point, 21; Syracuse, 5.

At Williamstown, Mass.—Williams, 23; Wesleyan, 0.

At Boston.—Dartmouth, 12; Brown, 5.

LOUISVILLE WINS FROM THE RIFLES

The Game Between Heavy Teams Proves a Disappointment.

ONLY SCORE MADE ON FUMBLE

Robinson, O'Neal, Arnold and Mechling Show the Best Form On Gridiron.

PARKLAND TEAM A WINNER.

YESTERDAY afternoon at High School park, when the University of Louisville eleven defeated the Association Rifle team by the score of 5 to 0, 1,000 football enthusiasts saw two of the heaviest teams line up against each other that ever played on a local gridiron.

It was a slow but fiercely-fought contest from start to finish, and it was only through a fumble made by the "Soldiers" that the University boys made their touchdowns, just about one minute and a half after the first kick-off.

After the kick-off O'Neal was sent with the ball but made a fumble, and it rolled across the goal line, where it was fallen on by Harris, of the "Doctors" team.

During the rest of the game most of the playing was done in the "Doctors'" territory, and several times they were compelled to kick to safety.

On account of the "heavyweights" lots of time was taken out for the "winded players." After every play these big fellows would pile up so that the heap would look like a young mountain. The press agents had declared that both teams were in good condition, and those statements were so ridiculous that they were the subject of much good-natured comment.

The "Doctors" had two good ends, Harris and Eden, that could hardly be beaten by any college team in the West. They played a hard, fast game, and stopped many plays around the ends that looked like sure touchdowns for the "Soldiers." The "Soldiers" could nearly always make their required distance, and were very seldom held for downs, while on the other hand the University men had to do considerable kicking to prevent their goal line from being crossed.

The best ground gainers for "Soldiers" were Robinson, O'Neal, Arnold and Mechling. Several plowing bucks were made through the "Doctors" line for a gain of eight or ten yards and could only be stopped when two or three fat fellows piled up in front of him.

It had been rumored that there were to be a lot of trick plays tried, but each side played nothing but straight football. The line-up of the two teams was as follows:

Association.	Position.	University.
Harris	Left end	Swerinhardt
Muller	Left tackle	McIlhenney and Sims
Parks	Left guard	Weisenberger
Harris	Center	Payne
Pontaine	Right guard	Clark
Ellis	Right tackle	Rogers
Eden	Right end	Duncan
Grigsby (Capt.)	Quarterback	Roberts
Tenny	Right half	O'Neal
Jackson	Fullback	Arnold and Meckling
Fulton	Left half	Robinson

Umpire—O'Sullivan. Referee—McGowan. Himer—Leake. Linesman—English.

Parkland Wins a Game.

The Parkland football team defeated the West End team yesterday by the score of 15 to 0. The West Ends were completely outclassed by the Parklands, and had it not been for the interference of the spectators and the short halves that were played, the score would have been much larger. Hale, Parkland's speedy right end, made two touchdowns, after long runs of fifty and forty yards, while Capt. Brucks made the other, after hitting the line for twenty yards.

Starks and Cartwright, Parkland's other two backs, distinguished themselves frequently by their line-bucking, and never failed to gain their distances. The whole team played together, and especially the linemen deserve credit for the way they held their opponents. Parkland has a clean record this year, having never been defeated, and were victors over Jeffersonville, L. and N. and Sellersburg. They will play the Sellersburg, Ind., team Thanksgiving afternoon in Parkland, and expect a large crowd.

KENTUCKY STATE COLLEGE FOOTBALL KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY
CHAMPIONSHIP OF KENTUCKY
THANKSGIVING DAY, 2 P. M.
LEXINGTON.

THE GREAT 1904 TEAM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY



Barney, Reynolds, Whitman, Spiers, White, McFadon, Randall, Sperry, Meier, Cunniff, Mills, Leary, Hurley (Capt.), Kernan, Parker, Oveson, Parkinson, Paul, Wendell, Kerans, Hanley.—[Reproduced from a picture in Harper's Weekly. Photo by Pach Bros.

"GOOD TASTE IS GOOD STYLE"—Our new style-book for fall and winter 1904-5 is ready. Call or write.

Suits and overcoats made to order $15



Buck up, Young-man-on-a-small-salary—you can dress as well as your employer, at less than half his expense—unless he, too, happens to get his clothes made here, like many other rich and particular men; they like our way of making smart clothes for little money—has a business-like attractiveness that appeals to them.

We make very good and very smart suits and overcoats to order for $15—show you more cloths to select from and make quicker than any other tailor—and you'll be satisfied as you never were satisfied before.

Business Suit, Topcoat or Overcoat—made to order—made to measure—made to fit—made to satisfy—over 500 patterns to select from, including the fashionable new English tweeds, new Lovatt grays and brown suitings, also blues and black, and all sorts of sightly overcoatings—$15..... $15

Other splendid values, including Frock Suits and Skirted Overcoats, $17.50, $20, $22.50, $25. Trousers to order in a day if necessary, $4, $5 and $6. Genuine Priestley's "Cravenette" Raincoats, needed every month in the year, $17.50, $20, $22.50. Fancy Waistcoats, $3.50, $4, $5. Full-dress and Tuxedo Suits, $25, $30, $35.

Whatever we make for you, whether ordered in person or by mail, is guaranteed and may be returned if anything goes wrong and the fault is ours, that we may make it right.

To the Ladies. If you wish to make your husbands, sons, brothers, fathers, Christmas gifts of value, let us suggest Full Dress or Tuxedo suits. They need not be measured or know anything about the prospective gifts if they have ever bought clothes here, for we can fit perfectly from previous measures, always kept on file two years. But if you wish to give him a fancy vest (we have a fine assortment of fabrics) previous measurements are not absolutely necessary—you can bring with you any vest that fits him well and is not in use, and our measurements will be taken while you wait.

Fashionable Tailors English Woolen Mills Co. Woolen Merchants

KENTUCKY HEADQUARTERS, 352 Fourth ave., Louisville.

MAIL ORDERS—Satisfaction and promptness guaranteed. Full instructions, making it simple for you, easy for us, with samples, self-measuring blank and style-book, sent on request.

AUCTION SALES.

By S. S. MEDDIS CO.

AN ABSOLUTE SALE FOR DIVISION OF INTERESTS.
First-class Centrally Located Business House.
Leased to Jas. Clark, Jr., & Co. for Three Years.
No. 135 East Side Third st., Between Main and the River.
A MAGNIFICENT INVESTMENT.
AT PUBLIC AUCTION Monday, Nov. 21, 1904, at 3:30 p. m.

This is a splendid 3-story brick business house, 23 8-12 feet wide by 95 deep, 3 stories throughout, with cellar and subcellar. This part of Third st. is now one of the busiest of the whole city of Louisville. As an investment very desirable. SEE HOW IT PAYS: First year rent $510; taxes $85; net rent $425; 6 per cent. on $7,000. Second and third years, rent $540 per year; taxes $85; net rent $455; 6 per cent. on $7,600. COME TO THE SALE AND BUY IT AS CHEAP AS YOU CAN. It will be sold to the highest bidder. Terms—One-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years; 6 per cent. interest semi-annually; buyers to pay taxes for 1905.
S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

By S. S. MEDDIS CO.

EXECUTRIX SALE---DAIRY and FARM OUTFIT

of Arnold Schoenboechler, deceased, on the Poplar Level road, 1½ miles from the city limits, on what is known as the Hoskins place, consisting of cows, horses, wagons, farming implements, chickens, corn, ducks, etc., etc., at public auction, on Tuesday, November 22, 1904, beginning at 10 a. m. sharp. Mrs. Mary Schoenboechler, executrix of Arnold Schoenboechler, has requested us to sell the personalty of her deceased husband on the date and place above mentioned, consisting of 18 cows, 3 hogs, slop wagon, milk wagon, spring wagon, hay wagon, all kinds of harness, 2 fat hogs, 1 brood sow, hay rakes, mowing machine, cultivators, cutting box, plows, hoes, rakes, shovels, etc., etc., milk cans, iron kettles, grindstones, corn in crib, corn in shocks; fine lot of chickens and ducks, lot of manure, also a lot of kitchen furniture. Terms of sale—$20 and under, cash; over $20, on a credit of 9 months, with 6 per cent. interest; notes with security, negotiable and payable in bank.
S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.
P. S.—Lunch will be furnished by Wm Thompson.

By S. S. MEDDIS CO.

Contents of Beautifully Furnished Residence

No. 1523 West Side 1st St., Bet. Oak and Ormsby,
Consisting in part of

RECEPTION HALL.

Four Rugs, elegant Leather Couch, large Leather Arm Chair, unique Hat Rack, etc.

DRAWING ROOM.

One large Divan upholstered in satin brocatelle, 2 small Gilt Divans, 1 Arm Chair, upholstered in silk brocatelle; 1 small Divan, in silk brocatelle; 3 Gilt and 1 upholstered Parlor Chairs; 2 fancy Mahogany Chairs, etc., etc.

LIBRARY.

One Oak Divan, in leather; 2 Oak Arm Chairs, in leather; 1 Library Table, 1 Bookcase, 2 Rugs, etc., etc.

DINING-ROOM.

One handsome Oak Sideboard, 1 Oak Round Table, 2 Arm and 6 Dining-room Chairs, China Cabinet, Buffet, 1 Rug, etc.

FRONT CHAMBER.

Bird's Eye Maple Suit, consisting of Bedstead, Mattress, Dresser, etc.; 2 chairs, Rockers, Silk and Damask Curtains, 1 large and 2 small Rugs, etc., etc.

SECOND CHAMBER.

Single Brass Bedstead and Mattress, Bird's eye Maple Washstand, Oak Secretary "combined," very handsome; Toilet Set, Carpet, Rugs, etc.

THIRD CHAMBER.

Iron Bedstead, Spring Mattress, Dresser, Carpet, Curtains, Rugs, Jardinieres, Gas Stove, etc. Also quite a lot of other household effects, such as Gas Range, Tables, Utensils, etc. etc.

AT AUCTION ABSOLUTELY TO HIGHEST BIDDER,
Wednesday, November 23, 1904, at 10 a. m. Sharp.

This is a very desirable assortment of household furniture, and parties desiring good furniture in good condition will find in this sale articles of merit. Terms cash.
S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

By S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.
Columbia Finance and Trust Co., Agents.

One of the Most Delightful Homes in the Western Part of the City.

Large and Valuable Lot, 60x195, S. W. Cor. 21st and Market.
Residence contains 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms, etc.
Nice Brick Cottage on rear fronting 24th street,

AT PUBLIC SALE
on Monday, November 28, 1904, at 3:30 P. M.

This is one of the best-built houses in Louisville; stone front, 2½ stories; all modern conveniences. The cottage on the rear is a three-room brick. The house is so located on the lot that the corner can be utilized for a business house. This is one of the most desirable corners in Louisville. The property will be offered separately and as a whole. Terms—One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years; buyer to pay taxes for 1905.
S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.
COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Agents.

By S. S. Meddis Co., Aucts. Columbia Finance and Trust Co., Agts.

14½ Acres of Magnificent Suburban Garden Land, One and One-half Miles From the City Limits on the Poplar Level Road and Gray Avenue.

ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST SUBURBAN LOTS NEAR LOUISVILLE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1904, AT 3:30 P. M. SHARP.

At a sale made on October 12, this land was sold and purchased by George Buxe. He has failed to pay for it. All the other parties having paid for theirs, Mr. Gray has ordered us to sell this tract to the highest bidder. This we think the most desirable 14½ acres around Louisville. It has a grand spring on it. Will be sold to the party who bids the most money on Tuesday, November 29, at 3:30 p. m.
Terms—One-third cash, balance one and two years. Buyers to pay taxes of 1905.
S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

By S. S. MEDDIS CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We beg to announce that in the months of September, October and November, 1904,

We have advertised 76 different pieces of property in connection with the Columbia Finance and Trust Co.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

That we have sold 70 pieces of the 76 advertised. If you want to sell your property bring it to us or the Columbia Finance and Trust Co., and we will sell it.
S. S. MEDDIS CO., 431 W. Jefferson st.

Fine Established Business at Absolute Auction

The owner of the Manhattan Laundry, 2615 Portland ave., has instructed us to sell the same at positive auction

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, AT 3:30 P. M.

This plant is complete, thoroughly modern and up-to-date and now doing a profitable business. This is a chance of a lifetime to buy at a sacrifice a fine business. So don't miss the opportunity. Terms—One-half cash, balance 1 and 2 years, with 6 per cent. interest and security. For particulars inquire of C. M. Crum, agent, or
ARTHUR KAYE, Auctioneer.

TO CLOSE OUT NONRESIDENT'S PROPERTY.

We are ordered on Monday, November 21, 1904, at 3:30 O'Clock P. M., to Sell AT AUCTION

500x200 feet, at the southwest corner of Twenty-sixth and Greenwood. This property belongs to Philadelphia parties, who have ordered us to sell. You be on hand and we will be able to give you a bargain. It is beautiful property—well located —and bound to increase in value.
JOHN A. STRATTON & CO., Auctioneers, 329 Fifth St.

A Cozy Comfortable Cheap House--No. 2005 First Street,
AT AUCTION On Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1904, at 4 O'clock P. M.

This house is modern in every way; has 8 rooms, water, gas, bath, tile hearths, cabinet mantels, hardwood stairs, reception hall, splendid cellar; lot 30x110 feet. It is in the best part of Louisville; no better home to be found anywhere, and a good income-bearing piece of property. Don't forget to be at the sale.
JOHN A. STRATTON & CO., Auctioneers, 329 Fifth St.

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION

At Our Storage Warehouse, 314 W. Main St. and 228 Third Avenue, Regular Sales Every Wednesday and Saturday Morning at 10 O'clock.

We will offer for sale Carpets, Mattings, Lace Curtains, Rugs, Linoleums, Bedroom Suits in oak and walnut, Bookcases, Sideboards and a lot of miscellaneous goods. We will

Also offer 200 Boxes and Caddies of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco.

These goods will be sold without limit or reserve. Terms cash.
CHAS. JOSEPH, Auctioneer.

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

CHINAWARE AT AUCTION

At 314 WEST MAIN ST. and 228 THIRD AVE., Tuesday Morning, Nov. 22, at 10 o'clock, 60 Casks of Chinaware, the best ever offered for sale in Louisville, consisting of Cups and Saucers, Plates, Meat and Vegetable Bowls and Dishes, Washbowls, Slop Jars, Chambers, etc. Dealers, hotels, restaurants and boarding house keepers will do well to attend the sale.
•TERMS CASH.
CHAS. JOSEPH, Auctioneer.

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

By Stucky, Quest & Co.,
513 West Main St.
Combination Auction Sale of
Dry Goods, Clothing and Hats.

TUESDAY, November 22, beginning at 9:30 a. m., with Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' and Misses' Wraps, Skirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths and Variety Notions.
At 2 o'clock, A LARGE LINE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' FINE AND MEDIUM OVERCOATS AND SUITS, Men's fine Pants, Knee Pants, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods.
WEDNESDAY, November 23, LARGE OFFERING OF SHOES of all kinds, in regular goods; also several invoices of MEN'S, BOYS' AND WOMEN'S MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES, among which are some very nice goods. A job lot of Shoes and Rubbers. Special orders to close invoices. Do not fail to be on hand.
STUCKY, QUEST & CO.

AT AUCTION

Administrator's Sale of the Household Goods of Mrs. Mattie Conrey, at Our Salesrooms, 429 W. Market St., Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 10 a. m.

Consisting of the complete furnishings of a 9-room residence; also some elegant furniture, carpets, etc., on account of party leaving for Los Angeles, Cal. Housekeepers will find what they want in this sale. We also have goods from 40 or 50 private parties, declining and changing housekeeping. Housekeepers, be on hand for bargains.
THE MOORE AUCTION CO.,
429 W. Market st., Furniture Movers, Packers and Shippers. See us if you want to sell.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 19.—Reports of national banks as of November 10 have been scanned this week in the light of previous statements, with regard to changes in their condition incident to the fall requirements for money. The last statements, it will be recalled, were made in September, since which time the banks have had to care for a rather heavy country demand in addition to the requirements of merchants and manufacturers usual at this season. The recent statement shows that the banks have run down somewhat in surplus reserves, more than one being under line, and all running less comfortably than two months ago. While this is true, the general banking situation in Louisville is very strong, and unless something unexpected should happen the various banks will soon be piling up balances in New York with the return flow of currency. New York exchange is now rushing in this market at par, but a stiffening of money rates in the metropolis would cause it not only to go to a premium here, but at most other centers where it is not now commanding a premium.

Exports of gold have been made for no other reason than that gold was worth more abroad than in this country, there being a profit in the operation. Whenever the demand for money at New York becomes so active as to cause a substantial advance in interest rates sterling exchange will become easier and gold shipments will be abandoned. The fact that New York can spare gold and lend money on call at 2 and 2½ per cent. certainly indicates no apprehension of very tight money in the near future. The large increase in national bank circulation and the constant addition to the world's stock of gold, and particularly the holdings in this country, are contributing causes to the ease in money at the present time. Business is good and speculation is active. While commercial and industrial revival has not yet been fully realized still what is known as the legitimate demand for money is not poor. The present situation, therefore, means that there is a surplus of capital in the country seeking investment, and, judging by the readiness, if not positive eagerness, with which new loans are oversubscribed, it will be some little time before this surplus is absorbed. The call of Secretary Shaw will doubtless make a further substantial addition to national bank circulation, as the bonds released as security for Government deposits can be utilized for that purpose in cases where a bank has not taken out its full quota, and many institutions may deem it more desirable to do this than to sell their bonds or provide for the payment with cash.

The bank statement to-day proved an agreeable surprise. Surplus reserve actually showed an increase of $695,150, whereas a decrease had been anticipated. A loss of cash was shown amounting to $3,346,700. A favorable feature of the statement was a decrease of $12,379,200 in loans. Deposits showed a loss of $16,167,400. Surplus reserve now stands at $9,589,700.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,839,171
Balance	270,823
Week's clearing	11,071,063
Corresponding week last year	10,146,580

There has been an excellent demand for railroad and traction bonds during the week, prices showing very little change, but in the investment issues, such as bank stocks and the leading local industrials, there has been no activity, though some inquiry was noted for Louisville Gas and also Kentucky Wagon stock. Louisville Traction common has been in good request and was quoted at 73¼ bid to-day, with a sale made at that net to the purchaser. New Orleans securities have had turns of weakness and strength, closing the week with fractional advances. Rochester Railway and Light common holds firm. It has been active in this market, with bids of 51 heard to-day, and a sale made at that. The preferred stock is strong, showing, however, no material change from last week's prices. Detroit United Railway stock is up about 3 points as the result of the week's trading, having been gradually advanced in New York to higher levels. The prospects of the company are favorable, and it is announced that arrangements have now been definitely made for refunding the $6,000,000, or more, bonds which fall due next year. St. Louis securities are off fractionally as the result of the week's transactions, but Springfield Railway and Light shows an advance of about 3 points, and is very firm. Toledo has declined 4 points, the International Traction issues and San Francisco issues are all somewhat firmer and East St. Louis and Suburban has risen net over 5 points, with an advance at one time of 7.

City bonds are a shade firmer, also Springfield Railway and Light 5s and East St. Louis and Suburban 5s. Rochester Railway and Light 5s are steady. L. and N. unified 4s are a trifle higher. The same is true of International Traction 4s.

Sales of bonds to the par value of $53,600 were made to-day.

Louisville having no exchange where daily prices for securities are established, the following sales reported to-day are published for what they may be worth:

$10,000 L., H. and St. L. 5s	*110⅝
$6,000 St. Joseph R., L., H. and P.	*102
$3,000 Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*94½
$600 City of Louisville 3½s	105⅝
$10,000 New Orleans Rys. 4½s	79⅝
$3,000 L., H. and St. L. 5s	110⅝
$5,000 L. C. and L. 4½s	*108⅝
$5,000 Home Telephone 5s	80½
$5,000 East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*100
$2,000 Springfield Consolidated Ry. 5s	*107
$40,000 Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*94½
25 shares Detroit United Ry.	77⅝
100 shares Rochester Ry. & Lt. com.	51
30 shares Louisville Gas Co.	129½
50 shares Rochester Ry. pfd.	100½
100 shares New Orleans Rys. pfd.	27
100 shares Rochester Ry. and Light	84¼
30 shares Nashville Ry. & Lt. com.	40⅝

*And interest.

N. W. Harris & Co. have issued a letter which will be of interest to holders of street railway, gas and electric light bonds. It is as follows:

"During the year 1903 there was a general fall in prices of securities, compared with the high level of 1901-02. This decrease in market value was materially greater in the case of municipal and high grade steam railway bonds, legal for New York and Massachusetts savings banks, than in the case of bonds of public service corporations, such as gas, electric light and street railway companies.

"Our position for some years has been that there was too great a difference between the net interest return of municipal bonds and that of well-selected issues of public service corporations, and recent statistics and the present tendencies of the market fully confirm that position.

"We therefore expect to see the bonds of successful and well established street railway, gas and electric light companies sell at higher prices and to yield a much lower interest return than is derived from those classes of securities at the present time.

"During the past month (October) the money of the United States increased $21,449,174, making our total circulating medium $156,081,191 more than a year ago, the increase being principally in gold.

"This marked addition to the aggregate of funds available for investment leads us to look for an advance in prices for bonds generally, and especially (for the reasons just stated) for bonds of the classes above indicated.

"The generally prosperous business conditions of the country serve to confirm the foregoing views and to emphasize that the present comparatively low level of prices for high grade public service corporation bonds affords a specially favorable opportunity to careful investors."

A syndicate is being organized by Kean Van Cortlandt & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to underwrite enough Detroit United Railway 4½ per cent. bonds to take care of the $6,585,000 Detroit Citizens' Railway first mortgage 5s, which mature July 1, 1905. Some of the larger holders of the latter bonds will go into the underwriting, and those who do not care to do so will be paid in cash at maturity.

If H. A. Everett is speaking correctly the directors and others interested in the Detroit United Railway and the Toledo Railway and Light Company are not worrying over the franchise fight. The Detroit Tribune quotes Mr. Everett as saying furthermore that no worrying will be done, but things will be allowed to run along till the franchises expire, when, it is hoped, matters will right themselves.

"The Detroit United Railway Company," said he, "has been made for years the bogie of all Michigan. It was abused like a pickpocket by people seeking to popularize themselves for election to office, and our chief opponents were universally actuated by some personal motive. When we went into Detroit under the one franchise giving eight tickets for a quarter the city agreed to do all the paving. Did it? No; on the contrary, it refused point blank to do so in the face of its agreement, and we had to fight the matter through the Supreme Court before we won our point. We had peace only for about a year, even under the three-cent fare plan. As to the condition of affairs in Toledo," said Everett, "I am sorry they have shaped themselves as they have. The opposition in Toledo figures that we have but about five years more to go. The seven-for-a-quarter ordinance was absurd, and we couldn't be expected to accept it."

For the month of October the Detroit United Railway shows an increase in gross earnings of $13,659, of which $10,813 was saved for the net. Allowing for the increase in fixed charges, the surplus shows a gain for the month of $8,185. The surplus now amounts to $615,843, a decrease of $94,521 as compared with last year. There was a considerable shrinkage in the surplus for October, due to the falling off in gross business, caused by the cooler weather, though, as stated, the showing in this respect makes a most favorable comparison with the corresponding month last year. Estimating that surplus earnings for November and December will be equal to the surplus for October, and the surplus of Detroit United would amount to $767,000 for the calendar year, or $267,000 margin above dividends. This would be a decrease in surplus as compared with last year of $44,000, certainly a remarkable showing in view of the decreases in surplus during the winter months. At the end of the first quarter of 1904 the road showed a decrease in surplus of $121,126, more than half of which has since been made up out of increased earnings, and almost two-thirds of which will be made up for the full calendar year.

The statement in detail follows:

	1904.	1903.	Inc.
Gross earnings	$397,926	$384,267	$13,659
Op. exp. and taxes	237,085	234,239	2,846
Net earnings	$160,841	$150,028	$10,813
Other income	3,911	3,073	838
Total income	$164,752	$153,101	$11,651
Fixed charges	88,585	85,119	3,466
Surplus	$76,167	$67,982	$8,185
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31:			
Gross earnings	$3,785,155	$3,688,317	$96,838
Op. exp. and taxes	2,311,791	2,181,717	130,074
Net earnings	$1,473,364	$1,506,600	*$33,236
Other income	34,134	32,646	1,488
Total income	$1,507,498	$1,539,246	*$31,748
Fixed charges	891,655	828,882	62,773
Surplus	$615,843	$710,364	*$94,521

*Decrease.

It looks as though a bear campaign has developed in Toledo Railways and Light stock, originating with speculators and brokers in Toledo. Yesterday and to-day Louisville brokers have received messages indicating that pronounced efforts are being made to that end. There are reasons for believing that the stock will become very active in the near future and that it will have its periods of ups and downs. Columbus will probably become an active trading center for the stock. Certain Louisville people who sold out on the upturn are now very bearish on it. Others who failed to sell on the belief that Toledo would sell at 26 regardless of whether the company got its franchise or not at this time are sadder and wiser. The whole thing has its amusing aspects, and the following in the Toledo News-Bee, which has been antagonistic to the company, is almost as plain as the nuose on a man's face:

"'There is not the slightest possibility that the present Council will grant a street railway franchise.'

"That was the message flashed out of this city this morning to the money markets of the country. It was sent by a prominent and leading stock broker who has kept in close touch with the franchise fight for purely business reasons.

"Its full significance is shown by the fact that even after the Council had signified its intention of not considering the six-for-a-quarter franchise, stock brokers were urging their clients to purchase stock in anticipation of a rising market. The stock brokers' position was based upon the possible fact that an agreement would be reached and that the stock would take an upward tendency.

"From the message that was sent out this morning it is clearly evident that the stock brokers have given up all hopes of a successful culmination of the present traction fight in Toledo in favor of the traction company.

"When the traction franchise fight was nearing its climax the stock market was peculiarly sensitive to the conditions created by the agitation in favor of the franchise and Toledo Railways and Light stock went soaring upward from 18 to 27. In Cincinnati it sold at 29. Since the election the stock declined to 23¾. Brokers are freely predicting that it will sell as low as 15 or 17 within a week.

"This message is interpreted as a warning to the stock brokers in other cities."

The Rochester Herald says that in a recent communication to Mayor Cutler, C. M. Clark, the street railroad magnate, expressed surprise at the unexpected growth of Rochester along industrial lines, stating it was something no business man could have foretold in view of the general depression in other cities. Building reports for the two months since Mr. Clark expressed his surprise have more than verified the statement and far surpassed the promise indicated earlier in the year that this would be the banner building year in Rochester. The October building report, which was delayed owing to pressure of election matters in the Fire Marshal's office, was not completed until yesterday. The report is even more surprising than any of the previous reports. It shows permits were issued for buildings in October aggregating $406,515, against $93,025 for the month of October last year. Not only was the aggregate surprisingly large, but the number of buildings was the largest ever known at this time of year. The list includes big blocks, stores, factory plants and a large proportion of dwelling houses. The comparative record of building permits in Rochester for 1903 and 1904 is as follows:

	1903.	1904.
January	$72,285	$215,500
February	74,648	124,500
March	201,380	92,460
April	310,252	775,612
May	229,545	253,385
June	86,525	361,300
July	204,740	414,879
August	54,130	244,388
September	179,223	183,296
October	93,025	406,515
Totals	$1,553,153	$3,208,370

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE HAS EARNING CAPACITY OF 17 PER CENT. ON STOCK.

The present price of Louisville and Nashville stock must, of course, be regarded as discounting dividends at a rate better than 5 per cent., which rate is now being paid. Reports have been current from time to time that dividends will be increased in January. These reports have received direct denial in circles close to Mr. Walters of the Atlantic Coast Line, and what might be called "official" information is decidedly against the probability of any increase in this fiscal year. Nevertheless the story told by the ticker is specific and keeps many people in an expectant mood.

Louisville and Nashville's earning capacity is, according to the Wall Street Journal, about 17 per cent. on the stock, or far in excess of the dividends actually paid. In the last five years the company has paid dividends totaling 24 per cent., or at an average rate of 4.8 per cent. per annum. In the meanwhile operating expenses have been charged in each year with a substantial sum for improvements and enlargements over and above the ordinary maintenance, and in five years the total of these amounts is $7,280,100, of which there was allotted to maintenance of way $5,476,025 and to maintenance of equipment $1,822,674. These appropriations were over and above liberal expenditures for maintenance, both in way and equipment. Maintenance of way charges for five years totaled $18,431,800 after deducting the extraordinary expenditures above given, and maintenance of equipment totaled $21,261,824 after deducting the extraordinary expenditures allotted to that department. These maintenance of way expenditures average just about $1,100 per mile per annum, which is abundantly ample for a period of years. Maintenance of equipment expenditures, however, were very heavily charged. If we allow an average charge of $2,000 a locomotive, $900 per passenger car and $60 per freight car for repairs and renewals plus other expenditures in that department we get an indicated requirement not above $17,000,000, or thereabouts, as against an actual expenditure of over $21,000,000 actually charged. There is at least $4,000,000 leeway or diverted earning capacity in the maintenance charges in the five years. Adding this to the $7,000,000 odd of specified improvement charges we get over $11,000,000. In the same five years the profit and loss balance increased in round figures $8,000,000, and adding this to the $11,000,000 above reached gives us $19,000,000. In the same five years, moreover, there were charged to profit and loss over $7,000,000 for various items of improvement, writing off, etc., which represents a further diversion of earning power. Adding this amount to the $19,000,000 already arrived at we get a total of $26,000,000 additional earning capacity on the part of the Louisville and Nashville over and above the dividends actually paid. This is equal to over 43 per cent., or an average of 8½ per cent. per annum for five years. Adding this to the dividend already paid, we get an indicated annual average earning capacity for the Louisville and Nashville in the five years of 13 per cent. per annum.

At the present time Louisville is undoubtedly earning 15 per cent. on the stock after full liberal maintenance. It is not surprising, therefore, on the whole that the price of the stock discounts an advance in dividends well in advance of its being made. It must further be noted that the company has an important asset in its ownership of Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis stock, on which enormous earnings are being made. When the last annual report of Chattanooga was published we pointed out that the company was earning fully 20 per cent. on its capital stock. Louisville and Nashville owns over 70 per cent. of the stock, which is paying dividends at the rate of 4 per cent. at present, but before long a much higher rate will undoubtedly be paid. Probably in the not far distant future Louisville and Nashville will get the equivalent in annual dividends at least of 1 per cent. on its own stock from the earnings on Chattanooga stock. If we reckon in the Chattanooga equity it is well within bounds to say that the Louisville and Nashville system has an earning capacity at the present time represented by something like 17 per cent. on its stock.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Nov. 19.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans steady; 60 days 3¼@3½ per cent.; 90 days and 6 months 3¾@4; prime mercantile paper 4¼@4¾ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87 for demand and at $4.8405@4.8410 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.85 and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills $4.83½@4.83¾. Bar silver 58¼c. Mexican dollars 46½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds heavy.

To-day's stock market contested the reactionary tendency which developed yesterday, but prices showed reluctance to advance. There was a sprightly upward movement after the appearance of the bank statement, but it was not held, and the closing was irregular and generally below the best. During the first hour many prominent stocks went below last night's level. The bank statement seemed to reassure sentiment to some extent. The decline in cash was rather larger than indicated by the week's currency movement, but the loan contraction reduced the deposits and the reserve requirement so as to raise the surplus slightly. But some misgiving over the money outlook was reflected in the late renewal of the pressure to sell. The bank statement reflects this week's gold outgo to France only in part, owing to the average system of computation. To-day's shipments both to Paris and to Cuba are not reflected at all, and go over to next week's statement. The bespeaking of all the available gold bars at the assay office for export to France next week shows the unsatisfied requirement from that source, and the $1,500,000 shipment arranged for next week to Cuba is also to be reckoned with. The loan contraction was not unexpected, but only because the effect of trust company operations upon the loan account of the banks is known from abundant precedent. It is obvious that the week has made large encroachments on the available supply of loanable funds by reason of the active speculation in the stock market, as well as for subscriptions to the $30,000,000 of the Japanese loan and the purchase of $25,000,000 of Rock Island bonds. The diminishing supply of loanable funds gains effect on speculative sentiment because of the Treasury call for $10,000,000 of Government deposits by January 15 and the $15,000,000 to be withdrawn by March 15. The closing tone was irregular.

The news of the week has offered much to confirm the expectations that business and industry would be stimulated by the passing of the election contest. In the stock market there have been traces of hesitation based on the doubt whether the extensive rise in prices of securities which preceded the election had not been sufficient to cover the enhancement of values based on improvement in business. Very heavy selling to take profits has been the evidence of this apprehension, and this has caused occasional irregularity and reaction. But the absorptive power of the market has had the effect of dissipating the fears of speculators to a large extent, and the latter part of the week showed a revival of speculative confidence and some sensational advances in market values in the rush to buy certain stocks.

The early hesitation was aggravated by the cutting off of telegraph communication with other speculative centers by the great storm of last Sunday, which isolated New York from the outside world to an extent unequaled since the great blizzard of 1888. The struggle resorted to to open communication during this period was a testimony to the keen interest felt in the affairs of the stock market. It was argued that the lack of orders from the car and steel centers and from the great grain centers of the West was keeping out a vast volume of buying, which would have expanded the business of the Stock Exchange to unprecedented volume if they had come through. This argument met some discouragement when the wires were first restored, and it was not until late in the week that business rose to the pre-election level.

While the rest of the country was shut off the market was subjected to some depressing influences from foreign sources, owing to the revival of fears of an Anglo-Russian rupture and to the heavy exports of gold to Paris. The languid demand for standard stocks during this period was not encouraged by the wild movements in some of the low grade issues which never attract any speculative interest except in the advanced stages of a great speculation when prices elsewhere have risen beyond all expectation and hopes are extended of ultimate value for securities which have practically been abandoned as worthless. Such a stirring up of dregs has become accepted as rather ominous of a culmination on an advance, and was a deterrent factor on the speculation at large.

There was besides a disposition among important speculative operators to concur in the pause in the market and to favor a reaction in order to weed out a weaker class of holders whose eagerness to take profits at any sign of reaction threatens the market in its most vulnerable moments. It was suspected also that it was desired to encourage the bears to sell stocks because of the resistance to reaction caused by the existence of a short interest in the market waiting to cover when prices fall. In the later excitement a conspicuous place was held by some of the great industrials, and the rumors which induced the movement were of a vagueness characteristic of movements in that class of securities.

Revived rumors of railroad deals also became very prevalent, especially those bearing upon the expected transcontinental railroad settlement. Great confidence is felt that negotiations are constantly in progress for the working out of the tangle of the Northern Securities dispute and that the legal decision of that suit will be the signal for the operation of the comprehensive plan supposed to be in formation looking to the division or combined control of the transportation business in that territory.

The presence in this city of the most influential men in the iron and steel trade and their conference over price schedules have invited much attention from operators in stocks. The many advances announced in prices for different lines of finished products were accepted as evidence of the important demand for all lines of these products and as an index of the general expansion in business. Reports of large orders from railroads for new equipment, the growth in railroad earnings, the buoyant copper market and rising prices of other manufactured goods were additional influences of the same character.

But the effect which these advances might have on consumptive demand was also a subject of discussion in the financial district, and was believed to be at the steel meetings also. It was said that the advance in steel billets was limited to $1.50 per ton, instead of $2 as was expected, out of deference to fears that the larger advance might result in cutting down the demand. This economic principle, of course, applies to the general rise in the level of prices now in progress, including some advances reported in railroad rates. Great importance was attached also to the meeting of the steel rail pool and to the reasons for its adjournment. Reports were current of a difference of opinion as to whether steel rails should or should not be reduced, and the share of business to be allotted to an important new producer was believed to be undecided.

But such conservative considerations played small part in the stock market, compared with the talk of great railroad combinations, early increase of initiation of dividends, great plans of outlay and improvement by railroads and all the consequences in growth of consumption and expenditure which are looked to for reviving effect on the earning power of corporations whose shares are dealt in. The large gold outgo to Paris and to Cuba and a prospect of its continuance led to an advance on Tuesday in the call loan rate to 3 per cent. under large offerings and the confidence in the resources of the money market to sustain the speculation was restored. The sale of $25,000,000 of Rock Island refunding bonds and the free subscriptions to the $30,000,000 of the Japanese loan offered here were held to demonstrate the abundance of capital free for investment.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	11,400	86½	86	86⅛
Do preferred	1,000	103½	103	103⅝
B. and O.	3,900	97½	97⅛	97¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	94
Brooklyn Rapid T.	20,800	68¾	68	68⅛
Canadian Pacific	5,900	134¼	133⅞	134
Central of N. J.	....	....	....	191
C. and O.	5,100	50¼	50	50¼
C. and A.	400	45½	44½	45¼
Do preferred	500	85	83	83
Chicago Gt. West.	9,500	25½	25	25¼
C. and N. W.	....	....	....	198
C., M. and St. P.	9,700	174⅛	172⅞	173⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	182½
Chicago T. and T.	7,500	15	13¾	13⅞
Do preferred	4,000	26	24¾	26
C., C., C. and St. L.	....	....	....	88
Colorado Southern	300	23	23	23
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	58
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	36½
Del. and Hudson	100	186¾	186¾	186¾
D., L. and W.	....	....	....	325
D. and R. G.	300	33¼	33	33
Do preferred	100	86	86	85¾
Erie	13,600	39⅝	39¼	39¼
Do 1st pref.	500	73	72⅞	73
Do 2d pref.	300	54⅝	54	54
Hocking Valley	100	84¼	84¼	83½
Do preferred	200	90⅛	90	89¾
Illinois Central	1,900	150	149⅛	149½
Iowa Central	....	....	....	30½
Do preferred	200	57¾	57½	57
K. C. Southern	100	30	30	28¾
Do preferred	1,200	54	53½	53¾
L. and N.	400	139	139	138⅝
Manhattan L.	700	168¼	167⅞	167¾
Met. Securities	300	82½	81⅞	82
Met. St. Ry.	2,400	125	124⅝	124¼
Minn. and St. L.	100	65	65	63
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	....	....	....	91
Do preferred	200	147¼	147¼	147
Missouri Pacific	27,600	109½	108	109
M., K. and T.	2,300	35¼	34⅛	35¼
Do preferred	600	64⅝	64	64
Mexican Central	26,600	22⅝	21¾	22⅜
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	1,400	44¾	44½	44½
N. Y. Central	500	136	135½	135¾
Norfolk and West.	4,000	75½	75	74⅞
Do preferred	....	....	....	90
Ontario and West.	100	42¾	42¾	42¼
Pennsylvania	20,400	136⅝	136¼	136¼
P., C., C. and St. L.	100	75½	75½	78
Reading	10,800	75¾	75¼	75⅛
Do 1st pref.	200	88	87¾	87½
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	79¾
Rock Island Co.	17,300	36⅞	36	36¾
Do preferred	2,500	83	82½	82¾
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	....	....	....	67½
St. L. Southwest.	500	25¼	25	24⅝
Do preferred	500	53¾	53¼	53
Southern Pacific	19,000	67⅝	66⅝	67¼
Do preferred	1,000	117½	117⅜	117¾
Southern Railway	12,100	36	35½	35⅝
Do preferred	300	95¾	95⅝	95¼
Texas and Pacific	1,000	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝
T., St. L. and W.	600	31¼	30¾	31
Do preferred	1,400	52¼	51	52
Union Pacific	50,700	115½	114	115½
Do preferred	100	94½	94½	94¼
Wabash	1,600	24¼	24	24
Do preferred	3,400	47½	46¾	47
W. and L. E.	....	....	....	21¼
Wisconsin Central	700	24¼	24	24
Do preferred	300	48¼	48	48⅜

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	240
American	....	....	....	216
United States	100	125	125	126
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	240

Industrials.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	38,100	80⅝	79⅛	79⅞
Am. Car & F'dry.	1,200	30¾	30½	30⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	87¼
Am'n Cotton Oil	300	34¾	34½	34½
Do preferred	....	....	....	93
American Ice	2,200	9	8¾	8⅞
Do preferred	500	37⅞	37⅝	37¾
Am'n Linseed Oil	100	19⅛	19⅛	18
Do preferred	....	....	....	40
Am'n Locomotive	12,900	33	31½	32⅞
Do preferred	600	100¼	100	100
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	7,600	79⅞	79	79⅝
Do preferred	600	115	114½	114½
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	19,700	151⅝	149⅝	151¼
Ana. Mining Co.	100	118½	118½	118½
Col. Fuel and I.	2,800	47⅝	46¾	47
Consolidated Gas	2,500	218¼	218	218
Corn Products	5,800	26	25¼	25⅝
Do preferred	200	80	80	80
Dist. Securities	300	37	37	37
Gen. Electric	4,100	185⅝	181½	184½
International Paper	1,800	20⅝	20¼	20⅝
Do preferred	600	79	78½	78
Internat'l Pump	....	....	....	40½
Do preferred	....	....	....	83
National Lead	200	24¼	24	24¼
North American	800	105	105	105
Pacific Mail	800	48½	48	48⅝
People's Gas	1,700	109¼	108⅜	108[illegible]
Pressed Steel Car	200	34½	34½	34½
Do preferred	....	....	....	83
Pullman Pal. Car	100	230	230	229
Republic Steel	1,000	17	16½	16⅞
Do preferred	1,600	69	68	68½
Rubber Goods	700	24½	24	24
Do preferred	....	....	....	87
Tenn. Coal and I.	7,600	76	75⅛	75½
U. S. Leather	2,100	14¼	14	14
Do preferred	800	95	94½	94⅝
U. S. Realty	1,000	82	80¼	81½
U. S. Rubber	1,100	33½	33	33⅝
Do preferred	400	87½	87	87
U. S. Steel	20,600	27½	26¾	27¼
Do preferred	24,800	88¼	87½	87⅞
Westin'house Elec.	4,400	177½	174½	176½
Western Union	100	92	92	92

Total sales for the day, 589,500 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Nov. 19.—Total sales of bonds to-day (par value) $4,780,000. Bonds were very active during the week, but business was still largely in speculative issues. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing bid prices on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104½
Do coupon	104½
3s, registered	104¼
Do coupon	104½
New 4s, registered	130½
Do coupon	130½
Old 4s, registered	106¼
Do coupon	106¼

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	102⅞
Do adjustment 4s	94½
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99¾
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	103¾
Do 3½s	96
Central of Georgia 5s	111⅞
Do first income	92
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	108
Chicago and Alton 3½s	82¼
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	100½
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	110½
Chicago and Northwestern consol. 7s	128½
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	82¼
Do collateral 5s	94¾
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	103
Chicago Terminal 4s	85½
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	81¼
Colorado and Southern 4s	88½
Colorado Fuel 5s	83¼
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	101
Erie prior lien 4s	101
Do general 4s	91½
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	110¾
Hocking Valley 4½s	111
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	103
Manhattan consolidated gold 4s	105½
Mexican Central 4s	75½
Do first income	27
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	97
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	103
Do seconds	86½
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	81½
New York Central general 3½s	100⅜
New Jersey Central general 5s	135½
Northern Pacific 4s	105¼
Do 3s	75⅛
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	101
Oregon Short Line 4s and participating	104¼
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	103½
Reading general 4s	102½
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	115⅞
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	89¾
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	97⅝
Seaboard Air Line 4s	85
Southern Pacific 4s	96½
Southern Railway 5s	118½
Texas and Pacific firsts	121½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	82
Union Pacific 4s	106¼
Do convertible 4s	115
United States Steel second 5s	89½
Wabash firsts	117¾
Do debenture Bs	69¼
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	93
Wisconsin Central 4s	93

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Nov. 19, 1904.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1904.	Ship'd 1904.	Rec'd 1903.	Ship'd 1903.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	1,200	81,036	72,000	219,185
Bagging, lbs.	......	400	800	3,460
Boots and shoes, cases	252	388	374	362
Coffee, lbs.	2,800	35,126	1,789	34,950
Cotton, bales	182	......	119	6
Flour, bbls.	775	1,567	500	2,258
Furniture, lbs.	14,900	182,155	20,835	153,505
Barley, bush.	16,200	......	2,800	......
Corn, bush.	10,500	7,800	16,348	15,300
Malt, bush.	1,400	70	......	......
Oats, bush.	6,600	7,000	9,200	100
Rye, bush.	3,840	......	......	600
Wheat, bush.	13,000	1,900	13,100	6,200
Hardware, pkgs.	235	4,492	446	3,212
Hay, tons.	129	12	134	20
Bacon, lbs.	49,885	136,567	86,411	75,808
Hams, lbs.	......	6,120	......	400
Lard, lbs.	......	138,420	500	64,185
Pig iron, tons	403	......	25	......
Leather, lbs.	200	23,322	4,994	11,883
Nails, kegs.	2,596	386	2,880	444
Apples, gr., bbls.	974	681	1,359	694
Onions, bbls.	......	39	200	......
Potatoes, bbls.	600	195	901	75
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	38,710	1,065	......	34,230
Soap, lbs.	......	132,010	2,930	97,600
Sugar, bbls.	700	541	400	367
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	453	89	148	218
Tobacco, mfd., lbs	1,930	201,436	2,025	206,077
Whisky, bbls.	539	2,054	748	1,462
Wool, lbs.	19,585	......	11,967	21,205

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Argentine advices claiming that there will be a mammoth crop in that country were partly responsible for a break of over 2c a bushel in wheat prices here to-day. Continued heavy movement of the wheat crop in the Northwest was an additional bearish factor. At the close December wheat was down 2½c. May was off 2¼@2¼c. December corn shows a loss of 1⅝c. Oats are off ¼c and provisions 2½@12½c.

Continuous decline marked trading in the wheat pit. At the opening the market was influenced by the indifferent tone of cables, foreign grain markets being lower in the face of a fair advance here yesterday. Another influence that contributed even more to the initial weakness was a report from Argentina stating that prevailing excellent weather insured a bumper crop of wheat. In this connection the fact was pointed out that there was no diminution shown in the movement of the crop in the Northwest, receipts to-day being much larger than for the corresponding day last week. Selling was general at the start, and opening prices were at a loss, December being down ⅝c at $1.10¾. May was off ⅛@¼c to ⅜@½c at $1.10⅞@1.11⅛. Houses with Northwestern connections were prominent among the sellers. Several large local longs also had plenty of wheat for sale. Predictions of showers in the West increased the desire of many traders not to carry any wheat over Sunday. There was no let-up to the selling pressure throughout the day, prices declining almost uninterruptedly on a lack of any material demand. The decline brought out numerous stop-loss orders. Just before the close December sold at $1.08½, a fall of 2⅜c from last night's closing figures. May went down to $1.09. December closed at $1.08⅝ and May at $1.09⅛. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 39,123 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,178,100 bushels, compared with 1,559,100 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 849 cars, against 602 cars last week and 910 cars a year ago.

The feature of trading in corn was heavy liquidation of December, resulting in a sharp decline in that delivery. Weakness of wheat had much influence in bringing out the selling orders, but prospects of greatly increased local receipts were a factor of equal importance. Lower cables and good weather aided the bears. December opened ⅛@¼c lower at 49⅛@49½c, sold off to 48c and closed at the bottom. May ranged between 45⅛@45¼c and 45⅝c and closed at the low point. Local receipts were 513 cars, with two of contract grade.

A remarkably steady tone prevailed in the oats market, considering the weakness of other grains. Commission houses and cash houses were fair bidders, but offerings were very light. December opened unchanged at 28⅞c, sold off to 28⅝c and closed at the low point, after ranging between 31@31¼c and 31⅝c. May closed at 31c. Local receipts were 82 cars.

Provisions were affected by the slump in wheat and corn, an easier tone being manifested throughout the session. At the close January pork was down 12½c at 12.47½. Lard and ribs were each 2½c lower at $7 and $6.47½, respectively.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 74 cars, corn 759 cars, oats 138 cars, hogs 43,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
WHEAT—				
Dec.	$1 10⅝	$1 10⅝	$1 08½	$1 08⅝
May.	1 10⅝	1 11⅛	1 09	1 09
July.	98	98⅞	97¼	97¼
CORN—				
Dec.	49⅛	49½	48	48
May.	45½	45⅝	45⅛	45¼
July.	45½	45⅝	45¼	45¼
OATS—				
Nov.	....	....	....	29¾
Dec.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝
May.	31¼	31⅜	31	31
July.	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31¼
PORK—				
Jan.	12 60	12 60	12 45	12 47½
May.	12 70	12 70	12 55	12 55
LARD—				
Jan.	7 00	7 00	6 97½	7 00
May.	7 15	7 17½	7 12½	7 15
RIBS—				
Jan.	6 50	6 50	6 45	6 47½
May.	6 65	6 65	6 60	6 62½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $5.30@5.40; straights $4.90@5.20; spring patents $5@5.50; straights $4.70@5; bakers' $2.90@3.90. Market weak.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat $1.07@1.12; No. 3 do $1@1.10; No. 2 red $1.12¼@1.14; No. 2 corn 53½c; No. 2 yellow do 57½c; No. 2 oats 31½@32½c; No. 2 white do 31½@32¼c; No. 3 white do 30¾@31½c; No. 2 rye 78½c; good feeding barley 38@38½c; fair to choice malting do 42@52c; No. 1 flax seed $1.11; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.18½; clover, contract grade $12.25.

Provisions—Mess pork $11.05@11.10 per bbl.; lard $6.95@6.97½ per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $6.62½@6.87½; short clear sides, boxed $6.75@6.87½.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.24.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creamery 16@24c; dairy 15@21c. Eggs firm at mark; cases included 18½@22½c; firsts 24c; prime firsts 26c; extras 28c. Cheese steady at 10¾@11c.

Receipts—Flour 24,100 bbls.; wheat 92,000 bu.; corn 476,800; oats 120,700; rye 11,200; barley 103,900. Shipments—Flour 40,100 bbls.; wheat 185,800 bu.; corn 67,900; oats 228,900; barley 169,200.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Nov. 19.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 50c. Rosin firm; A, B, C $2.55; D $2.60@2.62½; E $2.62½; F $2.67½; G $2.72½; H $2.80; I $3.30; K $3.85; M $4.25; N $4.50; window glass $4.75; water white $5.

Wilmington, Nov. 19.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 50c. Rosin firm at $2.50. Tar firm at $1.60. Crude turpentine firm at $2.30, $3.80 and $3.80.

Charleston, Nov. 19.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Nov. 19.—Credit balances $1.60; certificates, no bid; shipments 95,445 bbls., average 79,322; runs 87,146, average 74,957; shipments (Lima) 98,384, average 67,824; runs (Lima) 78,096, average 62,507.

London Wool.

London, Nov. 19.—Trading in wool is quiet pending the opening of the sixth series of auction sales on November 22. The arrivals of wool this week were: New South Wales 10,890 bales; Queensland 4,580; Victoria 5,312; South Australia 10,705; Tasmania 26; New Zealand 5,498; Cape of Good Hope and Natal 39; Singapore 2,862; Marseilles 1,412; elsewhere 429. The arrivals for the first series of 1905 auction sales amount to 1,273 bales, including 250 forwarded direct to spinners.

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All Listed Securities Bought and Sold on Moderate Margin.
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BONDS AND STOCKS Yielding an Income of 4 to 5 per cent.
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Send for lists.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—By GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth, near Jefferson:
CHESTNUT-ST. LOTS.—We have a tract near the upper end of Shawnee boulevard, of which we will sell enough at $18 to raise $1,700. This is $30 ground, and will give corners if desired.
BROOK AND WOODBINE.—A bright, cheerful, homelike little place of 6 big, fine rooms, reception and back halls, bath, etc., for $3,100; only $800 cash, $23 monthly.
HEPBURN AVE.—The most attractive home on the hill for a small family, 6 rooms, reception hall and bath, or a 9 per cent. net investment. Price $3,250; $800 cash, $25 monthly. Leased for 2 years at $360.
TWENTY-SECOND ST.—Neat 2-story frame of 6 rooms and bath, natural wood finish, cabinet mantels, natural and artificial gas, sewer connection, brick street; price $1,650; rented at $16. Easy terms if desired.
BROADWAY, FROM BARRET TO BAXTER.—Choice of 5, $3,250 to $7,500 for a handsome pressed brick.
TRADES.—Handsome 9-room brick for smaller property; 7-room brick on Third, near Oak, 40-foot lot, for small property; 50x200 feet corner lot on Twenty-second, brick street, $15, for cottage.
BROOK AND ORMSBY.—Pretty 9-room brick, with big, fine yard, $5,500.
SECOND ST.—9-room brick, near Ormsby, $5,250; pretty 7-room frame, $3,500.
W. CHESTNUT.—6-room brick, lot 30x200, $3,500; modern frame same price, and neat cottage of 5 rooms and hall, $2,200.
2712 COURTENAY AVE.—5-room cottage that cost $1,200 to build; lot 30x180; with large shop and stable; price $1,150; $300 cash, $9 monthly.
WAVERLY COURT. — Near Blind School and a very pretty location, new 2½-story frame of 6 rooms, reception hall and bath, with 40-foot lot, for $2,650; $700 cash, $20 monthly.
SOUTH FIRST-ST. COR.—2½-story 7-room brick, a very attractive house for small family, only $4,500; another 8-room brick, near St. Catherine, at $4,500.
INVESTMENTS.—Brick tenement property, near Twelfth and Walnut, rent $26, price $1,500. Two good houses south of Broadway and on corner of Ninth st., binding along L. and N., for $1,450. They rent at $18.50, and might bring a big price almost any time. Another similar piece on W. Broadway, consisting of good-looking 6-room cottage, with 3-room house on rear; rent $25; price only $2,300, and likely to sell any day to one of two large concerns at a fancy price. Another piece similarly situated on W. Walnut, 2-story 9-room brick; rent $300; price $2,500. Gilligan st., 2-room cottage; rent $4; $350. First and Jacob, 7-room brick; rent $312; $2,600. Jacob, near First, handsome 10-room brick, that makes a good, substantial investment on $4,000. Breckinridge, near Third, 7-room brick; rent $360; $3,300. Preston and Broadway, fine 7-room brick at a very low price, and other good investments in cottage property. 6-room frame on Sixth, near Kentucky, colored tenant, $1,800.
BROADWAY.—The prettiest cottage on Broadway, a real swell place of 7 rooms, $3,000; 2-story frame of 6 rooms, lot 30x180, $2,500; others at various prices.
HIGHLANDS.—Three places that are well worth looking at, $3,250, $3,500 and $3,800.
CHEAP LOTS.—85x30 on Eighth, near Oak, $400. We can show you how this can be made a 20 per cent. investment. 30x170, Twenty-sixth, near Rowan, asphalt street, $15. Bank, near Twenty-first, very cheap at $20. Floyd and Magnolia, $30. The very best lot on Duker ave., near Baxter, streets and sidewalks made, $18; another at $17; and this is the very best property in the Highlands at anything like the price. Catalpa st., pretty neighborhood, streets made, 100 feet at $10. New Broadway, near Slaughter, $50. Rosewood, $23. Baxter, near Longest, $22. Lucia ave., $26. Eighteenth, near Russell, and just beyond schoolhouse, fine high lot, at only $12.50, and on Wilson, near Eighteenth-st. school, splendidly located for building to rent, 90 feet at $8. Lots on Standard, near Eighteenth, 200 feet deep, $8, on easy terms.
FOURTH, NEAR MAGNOLIA.—One of the finest in the town, 50-foot lot, $15,000; might trade for country place. Another on Third, near Magnolia, $16,500. GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth.

FOR SALE—By BUCHANAN & SON, 9 Kenyon bldg., 216 Fifth st.:
MEDIUM-PRICED HOMES.
In Parkland we have three—a 7-room brick, large lot, $3,100; another 8-room frame, in fine order, $3,150; a cozy 5-room 2-story frame on Twenty-eighth st., $1,700.
Two very handsome 6-room 2-story frames, in perfect order, near Eighteenth-st. cars, $1,500 each.
Frankfort ave.—Modern 7-room brick, $2,800.
Waverly Court—New 6-room frame, $2,600. Another, 7 rooms, $3,000.
Several medium-priced houses in the Highlands.
MODERN HOMES.
Our list in southern part of the city is very complete. Some special bargains at $5,000, $5,500, $5,750, $6,000, $6,500, $7,000. Call for exact locations.
HANDSOME HOMES.
We have a large list of modern brick houses on Second, Third, Fourth and other streets to select from—$7,000 up.
BARGAINS IN LOTS
In all parts of city and suburbs from $2.50 a foot up. Some at less than city assessments.
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Large and small, paying 5 to 10 per cent. net, from $900 upward. BUCHANAN & SON, 9 Kenyon bldg.

FOR SALE—Fine stock and grain farms, well improved, by L. DEWITT:

340 acres, Shelby county, Ky.	$23,800
150 acres, Shelby county, Ky.	18,000
170 acres, Oldham county, Ky.	8,000
112 acres, Jefferson county, Ky.	8,000
230 acres, Jefferson county, Ky.	13,800
320 acres Clark county, Ind.	12,800
432 acres Clark county, Ind.	19,500
168 acres, 3 miles from Louisville	25,200
170 acres, Henry county, Ky.	8,000
260 acres, Clark county, Ind.	10,000
310 acres, Woodford county, Ky.	27,900
306 acres, Woodford county, Ky.	24,480
336 acres, near Versailles, Ky.	36,900
837 acres, Fayette county, Tenn.	20,000
255 acres, Woodford county, Ky.	40,000
550 acres, near Lexington, Ky.	68,750
657½ acres, Water Valley, Miss.	10,185
344 acres, Sumner county, Tenn.	9,500
335 acres, near Lagrange, Ky.	7,000
245 acres, Hardin county, Ky.	3,500

The above list are only a few of what I have to offer. Write or, better, call and see L. DEWITT, 210 Norton bldg., n. w. cor. Fourth and Jefferson.

FOR SALE—By R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth:
$30,000 investment; new and very desirable, in excellent locality, paying 7 per cent. net.
2 modern brick dwellings, 8 and 10 rooms, Breckinridge and First; choice for $5,500.
Modern 8-room dwelling, Chestnut and Tenth, $3,600.
Superior W. Chestnut 3-story brick dwelling, hall, 10 rooms, bath, toilet, bay window, stone foundation, 2-story brick on alley, large, high-grade lot; bargain.
South Brook st., modern brick dwelling, reception hall, parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, first floor; 3 rooms, bath, second floor; 2 rooms third floor; cheap.
18 per cent. investment, colored tenants, brick dwelling, Sixth and Broadway, $2,100.
Elegant Fourth-ave. dwelling, overlooking Central Park; an unusual opportunity to secure a first-class home in this most desirable locality.

FOR SALE—By BRUCE HOBLITZELL, 244 Fifth st.:
10-room residence, New Broadway..$13,000
7 and 9-room residences, Longest, $3,600 and $6,500
6-room residence, Sherwood ave.....$3,600
7-room residence, Alta..........$3,800
1711 Portland ave, 2-story brick, store and 7 living rooms; lot 31x105; rents for $204 per annum..........$1,500
934 Frankfort ave., 2-story frame of 6 rooms; streets all made..........$1,700
Lots in all parts of the city on your own terms, cash or on monthly payments. Get your lot paid for and we will build you a home.

FOR SALE—50,000 acres fine hardwood timber lands; will cut 7,000 ft. per acre; the finest body of timber land in United States; in Arkansas, 60 miles from Memphis, Tenn. Timber right $5 per acre. L. DEWITT, 210 Norton bldg., n. w. cor. Fourth and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for city property, a farm of 40 acres in Indiana on turnpike and near small town. All new outbuildings and young orchard. Free mail delivery and schools and churches within sight. Address or call at 2026 Clark st., city.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—On monthly installments, $150 cash and balance $10 per month; 3-room frame cottage on Garfield ave.; price $600. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Brand new cottage, near Seventh st.; your own terms. Call and see about it. H. R. MOORE, 203 Illinois Life bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good factory property in large lots, buildings and power, on good railroad spur. Inquire T. C. CAUMMISAR, 123 Third st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—Louisville in 1914 will have 500,000 inhabitants. This means triple values in real estate, double the number of factories, prosperity beyond all precedent. To-day real estate in Louisville is cheaper than in any other city its size in the country, and it is bound to increase. The man who buys now is the man who will make the money.
——A FEW GOOD ONES TO BUY.——
Second st., near Magnolia, modern 3-story brick, good stable, furnace, hardwood floors; in fact, everything in keeping with modern improvements; lot 32½x200 ft. Price $8,000.
Another one on same square, lot 60x200 ft. Price $12,000.
On Third ave., near Oak, a beautiful new and modern 3-story brick, furnace, etc.; lot 35x200 ft. Price $9,000.
On Fourth ave., near Hill, beautiful 3-story brick, hardwood floors on 1st floor; electric lights, furnace, etc. Price $11,000.
First st., near St. Catherine, something nice and a bargain, 2½-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, reception hall, all in good condition; lot 30x200 ft., only $4,300.
Walnut st., near Twenty-second, 6-room frame cottage, bath, gas, fuel gas, stable; large lot. Price $2,500.
Eighteenth st., near Ormsby, 4-room frame, nearly new; brick foundation, metal roof, streets and sidewalks made; renting for $120 per annum. Price $1,200.
Twentieth st., near Madison, nice 3-room frame, in first-class condition, good neighborhood; streets and alleys all made. Price $1,100.
Twenty-third and Standard ave., 3-room frame cottage, metal roof, brick foundation; lot 25x140 ft. Price $700.
Campbell st., near Madison, good 3-room frame cottage, streets and alleys all made. Price $950.
Mulberry st., 5-room frame cottage, cellar, cistern and stable; good lot; renting for $120 per annum. Price $950.
Winter ave., on corner, 1-story store and 4 living rooms, leased for five years at $144 per annum; lot 30x161. Price $1,400.
One of the prettiest homes on Highland ave., 2-story frame, 7 rooms, bath, reception hall, gas, cellar, etc.; lot 30x130 ft. to alley; $3,250.
Let us know your wants in real estate. JOHN A. STRATTON & CO., 329 Fifth.

FOR SALE—By W. S. MILLER, 213 Louisville Trust bldg.:
Third ave.—Especially desirable 12-room dwelling; lot 50x200; will entertain exchange of smaller dwelling or gilt-edge investment property at a cash value; price $10,500.
INVESTMENTS.
1213 W. Chestnut st.—Frame cottage, 4 rooms, gas and water; rented to excellent tenants at 12 per cent. net on investment; price $1,300.
Eighteenth and Harney—3 cottages, well built and in excellent condition; always under rent to good tenants: Call or telephone for price and terms.
BUILDING LOTS.
Twelfth st., east side, between Magnolia and Hill—For the first time offered in lots and on terms to suit buyers. Call or telephone for particulars.
Portland ave., opposite Bridgeford foundry—142x135 ft. to alley, in 25 and 30-ft. lots. W. S. MILLER, 213 Louisville Trust bldg.

FOR SALE—By C. J. CRONAN, 313 Louisville Trust Co. bldg.:
Beautiful lot, 400 feet square, n. e. cor. Twenty-sixth and Cane Run road, $9 per ft. This is like finding it. See me quick.
Three 40-ft. lots, Twenty-seventh st., bet. Madison and Chestnut; one a corner lot, $12 per ft.; streets all made. Don't overlook this.
Eighty feet on the west side of Hite ave., the prettiest spot in Crescent Hill, at $12 per ft.
Residence, East Broadway, 10-room 3-story brick, $4,500.
Cottage, Twenty-sixth st., 3 rooms, $700.
Cottage, Twenty-fifth and Duncan, 4 rooms, $900.
Cottage, Twenty-second, near Howard, $1,300.
Cottage, Fifteenth st., near Oak, $1,400.
Cottage, 4 rooms, Fifteenth and Anderson, $1,350.
Residence, Twenty-first and Broadway, bargain.

FOR SALE — Write COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Farm Dept., for particulars of the following Ky. farms, or for list of farms. They have farms for sale in nearly every county in the State:

40 acres, Jefferson county	$4,800
298 acres, Nelson county	5,960
198 acres, Daviess county	7,390
196½ acres, Shelby county	12,000
175 acres, Henry county	12,250
200 acres, Oldham county	7,000
112 acres, Jessamine county	7,500
190 acres, Fayette county	16,000
208 acres, Hardin county	4,000
296 acres, Spencer county	14,800
275 acres, Logan county	13,750
76 acres, Simpson county	5,750
75 acres, Mercer county	3,000
100 acres, Grayson county	1,500
312 acres, Breckenridge county	3,120

FOR SALE—By JNO. H. BRAND & CO., n. e. cor. Fifth and Market sts.:
A new, modern 9-room residence, on Third ave., every convenience, $9,500.
A modern 3-story brick residence, on Everett ave., near Cherokee Park, $4,500.
Ninth st., near Hill, a very desirable 5-room frame cottage, $1,100; will trade for cottage near Fourth and C st. and pay cash difference.
Two frame cottages in East End, one 4 rooms, one 3 rooms; will sell at a bargain.
15½ acres on Taylor Boulevard, opposite Jacob addition, owner is nonresident; will sell at a sacrifice.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN PROGRESS LAND CO. OR QUEEN ADDITION, adjoining South Louisville, within six squares of the great L. and N. shops, the Ky. Wagon Works, Ahrens & Ott, C. C. Mengel & Bro. and many other large factories; these lots lie on both sides of P street, west of Seventh street; all nicely graded. All lots have 30 feet front and sell from $175 to $300 per lot, on terms to suit purchaser. MILLER & BOHANNAN, 247 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By MIDDENDORFF:
S. Fourth st., modern 9-room pressed-brick, $6,800; Lee st., 8-room modern brick, $4,600; E. Walnut-st. home or investment, 8-room brick, $2,200, rent $22; Jefferson st., near Floyd, investment, $4,500; another on Market st., $2,500; Parkland home, 7 rooms, water, gas and large lot, $2,200; lots on Boulevard and Third-st. road that are bargains. HARRY W. MIDDENDORFF, Agent, 416 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—3-room cottage, Twentieth, near Walnut, $1,100. 6-room brick, 2-story rear, Chestnut, near Twenty-fourth, bath, etc., $2,100. Lots, 60 ft., Walnut, near Twenty-eighth, streets made, $18. 50 ft., Third, near Bloom, $90; will trade for small house in southern part of city. 60 ft., Everett ave., $25. H. B. BERNARD, 417 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—2803 Montgomery st., new 4-room frame; cabinet mantels, bath, pantry, water in kitchen; front and side porches; cellar and outhouses; a little beauty. Montgomery is a quiet residence street, not a saloon on it; one block to Portland-ave. cars; terms easy. ROWAN BUCHANAN, owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

FOR SALE—Just what you are looking for. Cottages in the Highlands. Have two new cottages of 4 rooms each in the Graeser addition, south of the beautiful Deer Park subdivision, about two squares from the Baxter-ave. car loop. Open for inspection. Price $1,350. Reasonable terms. GEO. W. KOEHLER, Agent, 431 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Only four left. If you want a home, be quick. Go to Second and Avery and see the prettiest variety of up-to-date, artistic houses in prettiest new court in the city; furnaces, natural gas, electricity, every modern equipment. 'Phones Cumb. Main 414; South 2159—A.

FOR SALE—By MILLER & BOHANNAN, 247 Fifth st.: 300 acres of the richest land in Kentucky, 7 miles from the courthouse, near the Preston-st. road; all creek bottom land; price $40 per acre. MILLER & BOHANNAN, 247 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2131 Payne st., nice 5-room frame cottage; lot 25x175 ft. to alley; good stable; good German neighborhood; will make a cozy little home at a small cost; price $850. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Farms and suburban property; we have listed with us all the desirable property for sale around the city. If you are in the market it will be to your interest to give us a call. HANCOCK TAYLOR & MILLS, 236 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—New brick on one of the best streets in the Highlands; 8 rooms, designed for light housekeeping; hardwood floors, furnace; laundry; stable; with everything up to date; $5,300. O. P. REUTER, both 'phones 2287.

FOR SALE—Highland residence; a nice 2-story 7-room frame, bath, gas, laundry; good stable; granitoid walks, etc.; lot 43x161 ft. to alley—$3,600. HANCOCK TAYLOR & MILLS, 236 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Two brick cottages in East End; single rent $14 per month; brand-new; only $900 takes both. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—By COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Columbia building, Fourth and Main sts.:
DWELLINGS.
AN ELEGANT THIRD-AVE. HOME now listed with us on account of owner's leaving city; 4 rooms and reception hall on first floor, 7 bedrooms and 2 baths on second and third floors; heated by hot water; lot 53½x180, with large brick stable.
NEW BROADWAY— — 3-story 9-room strictly modern brick, with furnace; pretty reception hall, cabinet mantels, etc.; this is the cheapest house on New Broadway, and a big bargain for $6,500.
BELGRAVIA COURT—Also looks out on St. James; elegant 8-room strictly modern brick.
FIRST AND BURNETT, $4,250—A strictly modern 7-room and attic brick, with reception hall, bath, etc.
SECOND AND ST. CATHERINE—8-room modern brick for $5,500.
SECOND AND AVERY—Modern 8-room brick, 2 baths; $5,900.
SECOND AND LEE—Modern 9-room brick, a beauty, for $6,250.
BELLAIR AVE., NEAR BLIND ASYLUM—7-room, strictly modern frame; reception hall and furnace; price $4,000, or would trade for suburban property or farm.
INVESTMENTS.
TWENTY-FIRST AND MARKET—3-story brick business house, with flats above; rents $44 per month. Price $4,400.
COTTAGE PROPERTY—Several good investments in cottage property. Call for list.
LOT—SALE OR EXCHANGE—29x200 ft., w. s. Sixth, bet. Breckinridge and Kentucky sts.; will sell for $60 per ft., or put in trade for improved property.
MANUFACTURING PLANT.
NEAR SEVENTH AND MARKET, 3-story corrugated iron building, 50x90, with good elevator, $2,500; ground rent is $360 per year, and can be leased for long time. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND RESIDENCE—8 rooms, bath, large reception hall, modern and complete; natural gas; on best residence street; asphalt street; large well-shaded lot; an ideal home; owner leaving the city; will make a low price for quick sale; will take lot or small house in part pay.
Handsome Highland cottage of 5 rooms and bath, modern in every respect.
Camp St.—6-room cottage, elegantly finished inside and out; nothing like it on the market at $2,100.
East Main St.—2-story frame; modern; of 7 rooms and bath; for sale at a low price; owner wishes to remove from the city.
E. Washington—2-story brick house, 6 rooms, in first-class condition, at $1,600. This is a bargain either for investment or a home.
Crescent Hill—One of the prettiest well-built residences that have ever been on the market in this part of the city; 6 rooms and bathroom, closets, pantries, large lot, well shaded with maple and fruit trees; gas, water; convenient to car line and located on one of the best residence streets; $3,500.
For Sale—Highland lot, $30 per ft. will buy 60x225 ft.; Cherokee boulevard, fronting Eastern Park; streets all made; gas and water; nothing like it on the market.
West End—$1,400; $300 cash, $15 per month, will buy a handsome Parkland cottage; 6 rooms, gas and water; in the very best of condition inside and out; lot 37x150 ft. to alley; 2432 Hemlock; possession at once. For keys call R. C. KERR, 509 Columbia.

FOR SALE—By W. C. PRIEST & CO.:
CENTRAL BARGAIN—Near one of the principal corners in the city; price $25,000.
MARKET-ST. COR., BET. FLOYD AND SIXTH STS., renting for about $1,800 a year; price $17,500.
FIFTH ST., BET. MAIN AND MARKET—A piece of property that will increase in value and pay a good per cent. Price $16,000.
SECOND ST., BET. MAIN AND MARKET—3-story brick, elevator, cellar under entire house; lot 30x105 feet; price $7,000.
SIXTH ST., BET. CHESTNUT AND BROADWAY—3-story brick, 10 rooms, renting for $30 a month; price $2,750; a nice home or investment.
CENTRAL COTTAGE AND LOT—Renting to negro tenants for $21 a month; price $1,000. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By ARTHUR KAYE, Real Estate Dealer and Auctioneer, 445 W. Jefferson st., ground floor: Real estate investments are decidedly the safest and most profitable, and prospective purchasers should see two we have near Twenty-first and Broadway; another on O'Hara, renting for $18.50 per mo., at $1,400. Also another on Eddy st., renting for $9 per mo., for only $700. These are good investments, and should merit your attention. If you are looking for a farm, let us show you one of the best in the State, on pike, one mile from electric line and in unsurpassed neighborhood; 145 acres, well improved, $7,500. See our list of farms before buying.
ARTHUR KAYE.

FOR SALE—By H. R. MOORE, Agent, 203 Illinois Life bldg. 'Phone 934:
Two elegant Oakdale boulevard lots, $15 per foot.
A 3-story brick residence, lot 45x200, Third, near Broadway, $2,000 cash, balance easy.
Stop paying rent. A fine, new cottage, near Seventh st. and several factories, $350 cash, balance like rent.
Three-story modern brick residence, with furnace, First st., near Ormsby, $6,500; one-third cash.
8-room residence, Southern Heights, for sale or rent, cheap.
3-story brick residence, Brook st., near Oak, lot 40x200, $5,500; $1,500 cash, balance easy.

FOR SALE—1141 St. Louis ave., new 3-room frame, water in kitchen; near Vogt Machine Co. and Mengel box factory; keys next door.
215 Twenty-seventh st., bet. High and Montgomery, 3-room frame, in perfect repair; a bargain.
2512, on alley north of Slevin st., bet. Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, 4-room frame, good as new; alley made.
2117 High ave., new 3-room frame; water in kitchen; lot 27x200 to alley; keys next door; will sell on monthly payments. ROWAN BUCHANAN, owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

FOR SALE—Choice lots, $26 per ft., Floyd, near Magnolia; a corner in the Highlands at $33.33 per ft.; Bellaire ave. at $15 per ft.; Wilson, near Sixteenth, at $10 per ft.; Grayson, near Twenty-seventh, at $13 per ft.; Highland ave. at $45 per ft.; Florence Place at $20 per ft.; Cherokee Drive, near Longest, at $65 per ft.; Sixth st., bet. Breckinridge and Kentucky, $50 per ft. HANCOCK TAYLOR & MILLS, 236 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—What a snap this is! Two 2-story houses, in splendid condition, and two cottages in rear, near Seventh and Green sts., all renting to regularly paying tenants for $1,152 per year; price $5,500. Owner wants offer. A gold mine won't equal this. M. S. KICE & CO., Equitable bldg.

FOR SALE—JACOB, NEAR BROOK, first-class 9-room brick, with lot 47½x190, price $4,500, and will take half in trade. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Fourth and Main.

FOR SALE—4-room cottage, L shape, lot 50x200, in Clifton, $800; 2-story, 6 rooms, lot 30x200, in Highlands, 1½ squares from car, $950. COLVIN & NICHOLSON, 427 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—WAREHOUSE—Large brick warehouse, with large lot adjoining; best railroad switch in the city; location central. A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—2-story frame house; 6 rooms and kitchen. 1022 DeBarr st., Highlands.

BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

BOARDING—$2 WEEK'S BOARD. National Restaurant, 336 W. Jefferson. Oysters: Raw, bowl, 10c; fried or stewed, dozen, coffee, 15c. Regular meals 10c. Lady shoppers invited. Special rates to students. MRS. O. MOBLEY.

BOARDING—And 2 furnished rooms for couple; Pope bldg., Third and Walnut. Inquire at POPE RESTAURANT.

BOARDING—A delightful 2d floor front room with board at MRS. J. B. McPHERSON'S.

BOARDING—Desirable second-floor front room, single or en suite. 1035 Fourth ave.

BOARDING—1329 Second; only few boarders; excellent table; home comforts.

BOARDING—Lovely large and small rooms; good table. 1300 Second st.

BOARDING—Furnished room; good table board for 2. 906 Second st.

BOARDING—Beautiful front rooms; second floor. 922 Third st.

BOARDING—Nice room for couple; good table. 1037 Fourth.

Wintersmith's Tonic is a specific for chills and fever.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—By JOHN A. STRATTON & CO., E. V. PEMBERTON, Rent Mgr., 329 Fifth st. Office open till 9 p. m. Saturdays.
RESIDENCES.
726 FOURTH AVE., 12-room, 3-story brick 75 00
722 W. GREEN, 8 rooms, 2-story frame 40 00
A large, airy suburban residence, 12 rooms, modern conveniences, plenty of shade, lot 226x300 ft., within 15 minutes' ride of business center of city, known as 1616 Barret ave., or Wm. E. Hutching's property, price reasonable.
1518 EVERETT AVE., 7-room 2-story frame 25 00
1940 FLOYD ST., 7-room 2-story frame 25 00
1903 FOURTH, 9 rooms, 2½-story brick 40 00
803 W. BROADWAY, 10-room 3-story brick 25 00
2005 FIRST ST., 9 rooms, 2½-story brick 40 00
216 ST. JOSEPH, 7-room 2½-story brick 30 00
557 W. ST. CATHERINE, 9-room 2½-story brick 45 00
134 W. GREEN, 10-room 2½-story brick 25 00
1010 HIGHLAND, 7-room 2-story frame 27 50
2703 MAGAZINE ST., 6-room 2-story frame 18 00
336 TWENTY-SIXTH ST., 7-room 2-story brick 20 00
COTTAGES.
3320 GRAYSON, 3 rooms, frame 7 00
1705 MAPLE, 5-room frame 12 00
1830 TRANSIT, 4-room frame 10 00
1451 SEVENTEENTH ST., 4-room frame 10 00
424 THIRTY-FIRST, 5-rm. frame 8 00
2000 STRATTON, 3-room frame 9 00
2609 TWENTIETH, 3-room frame 8 50
2902 TWENTIETH, 3-room frame 8 50
1715 SOUTHGATE, 4 rooms 10 00
1742 SMYSER AVE., 4-room frame 9 00
1902 PORTLAND AVE., 4-rm. frame 8 00
2539 HEMLOCK, 4-room frame 9 00
1532 W. OAK, 3-room frame 9 00
3413 GRAND, 3-room frame 7 00
3415 GRAND, 3-room frame 7 00
FLATS.
FIFTH & GREEN, Payson Block, several flats and single rooms, all conveniences $6.00 to $10 00
708 W. JEFFERSON, several rooms, each 8 00
138 W. MARKET, 2 rooms 5 00
735 E. GREEN, 3 rooms 8 00
823 E. GREEN, 3 rooms 7 50
1300 PRESTON, 3 rooms 7 00
560 E. GREEN, 3 rooms 8 00
705 W. JEFFERSON, 4 rooms 25 00
1339 VAN BUREN, 3 rooms 5 00
1310 BAXTER, 4 rooms 10 00
205 E. BROADWAY, 2 rooms 4 00
209 W. BRECKINRIDGE, 5 rms 17 00
1009 CAMPBELL, 2 rooms 4 00
318 E. GRAY, 5 rooms 22 50
544 E. JEFFERSON (rear) 2 rms 4 00
STORES.
156-158 E. MAIN, 3-story brick storehouse 50 00
119 FOURTH, 3-story brick storehouse 27 50
1803 PORTLAND, brick storeroom and 4 living rooms 17 50
S. E. COR. NINTH and BROADWAY, 3-story brick hotel, 40 rooms.
117 FOURTH AVE., brick storeroom 15 00
104 SECOND, brick storeroom 17 50
711 W. JEFFERSON, brick storeroom 25 00
S. W. COR. NINTH AND JEFFERSON, brick store 15 00
1945 W. WALNUT, frame storeroom 6 00
S. W. COR. TWENTY-SIXTH AND PORTLAND AV., 2-story brick and dwelling rooms 37 50
1009 CAMPBELL, storeroom and 3 rooms 12 00
S. E. COR. FIFTEENTH AND MAIN, 2-story brick store and 6 rooms 25 00
1300 PRESTON, store and 3 rooms 15 00
518 THIRD, brick storeroom 25 00

AREN'T YOU LOOKING AT THIS PAGE?

Of course. Everybody is doing the same thing to-day.
What does that prove?
It proves that these Classified Advertisements are the most popular feature in the paper, and, in proportion to cost, is the most effective way in the world for reaching the greatest possible number of people with any information you wish to impart. No matter what your business is, it can be improved by using this kind of advertising.
All such advertisements as appear on this page will be inserted in the Daily Courier-Journal at 10 cents per line, and repeated same day in The Times free of charge, thus giving

BOTH PAPERS AT THE PRICE OF ONE.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—By JNO. H. BRAND & CO., n. e. cor. Fifth and Market sts.:
RESIDENCES—1542 Second st., $45. 1536 Second st., $50. 1708 Fourth ave, $55. 521 W. Oak st., $40. 507 Belgravia, $50.
APARTMENT — An elegant 7-room apartment in "The Dumesnil," 1413 Fourth ave.; every convenience.
HOTEL—A modern 40-room hotel on a centrally located corner, partially furnished; liberal lease to good party.
STORES—1444 Sixth st., with flat above. 1381 Seventh st., flat above. 1383 Seventh st., with flat above.

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 1500 Third ave., 10 rooms; bath; $75. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Apartments in the WEISSINGER-GAULBERT BLDG., Third and Broadway; rent includes HEAT, LIGHT, WATER, REFRIGERATION and TELEPHONES. The RESTAURANT on ground floor, open at all hours, makes tenants INDEPENDENT of SERVANTS. ONLY FOUR APARTMENTS NOT RENTED in the entire building. APPLY AT ONCE TO THE SUPERINTENDENT of the building, or COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Fourth and Main.

FOR RENT—Cottage, after December 1, 3510 High st., on car line; 5 rooms and water; $15. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 1822 Second st., 8 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, reception hall, front and back stairs, $42.50. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 2406 Second st., modern 3-story, 8 rooms, with 2 baths and reception hall, $40. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Cottage, 3004 W. Walnut st., 3 rooms and water, $8. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Store, Eighth and Breckinridge; store and 4 rooms and stable; $30. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Flat in Wells bldg., 3 rooms and bath, strictly modern; suitable for dentist or doctor. $40. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Storeroom, 213 Fourth ave., $20. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Flat, 5 rooms, bath, natural gas and private hall; Walnut st., near Fourth, $25. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 720 Fourth ave., 11 rooms, bath, stable, furnace. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 114 E. Jacob st., 10 rooms, bath, hall, $35. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Offices, over B. and O. S. W. R. R., s. w. cor. Fourth and Main sts. Apply COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT — Dwelling, 1936 Floyd, 6 rooms, bath, $25. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 2306 W. Chestnut st., 7 rooms, bath and stable, $25. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT — Modern storehouse and dwelling; all conveniences. 2201 Duncan st. Inquire at cottage in rear.

FOR RENT—Cottage of 4 rooms, in good condition; price $18.50, 1023 Sixth. CUMMINS & CO.

FOR RENT—Store room, new, with dwelling above; fine show windows. 405 First.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—By W. C. PRIEST & CO.:
DWELLINGS.
Following houses are in first-class condition and at a low rental:
1605 First st., 3-story brick, 8 rooms and bath, new plumbing, nat. gas $32 50
1226 First st., full 3-story, 10 rooms, bath and modern improvements, stable 41 66
1134 First st., 2-story, 7 rooms, bath, new plumbing and nat. gas 27 50
2922 Fourth st., new 2½-story frame, 7 rooms, bath and gas, hot and cold water 30 00
2502 High, 2½-story brick, 7 rooms, hall, water, large yard 25 00
1835 Grayson, 2-story brick, newly painted and papered, water furnished 15 00
APARTMENTS.
3824 Grand boulevard, 2 modern 5-room apartments, bath, gas, hot and cold water, separate and up to date, each 20 00
406 E. Gray, 4 rooms and bath, newly painted and papered, separate entrance 16 00
FLATS.
1523 W. Walnut, 3 rooms, water $9 00
725 Eighteenth st., 4 rooms, water 9 00
417 E. Market, 4 rooms, water 12 00
1110 Washington, 4 rooms, water 12 00
1228 Delaware, 4 rooms, water 5 00
COTTAGES.
619 Spring, 4 rooms 9 00
617 Spring, 5 rooms, water 11 00
2442 Hemlock, 4 rooms, water 7 00
3456 Bank, 4 rooms, water 7 00
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
239 Fifth st., full 4-story bldg., elevator, cellar, etc.
1404 W. Market, store, stable 15 00
601 W. Breckinridge, good corner for drug store or grocery.
913 Clay, cor. store and rooms, fine location for grocery and bar 25 00
1434 Preston, store, stable 12 00
Lot, Brook st., bet. Main and Market 5 00
W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—The elegant residence of Mrs. Mary Doerhoefer, at the Chestnut-st. entrance to Shawnee Park. For terms and particulars apply to UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main.

FOR RENT—629 THIRTEENTH, near Walnut, 8-room frame dwelling, with water, bath and gas; in good order; good neighborhood; rent $20. UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main sts.

FOR RENT—1725 FLOYD ST., excellent frame cottage of 5 rooms; 2-story rear; good locality; rent $14. UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main.

FOR RENT—1830 W. BROADWAY, 5-room frame, 2-story, with water and gas; rent $18. UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main.

FOR RENT—1735 FLOYD ST., brick cottage of 4 rooms, in good order; rent $12.50. UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main sts.

FOR RENT—Strictly modern furnished house; reception hall, parlor, library, dining-room, laundry and kitchen on the first floor; four bedrooms on the second floor; two rooms on the third floor; for a term of six months; location unsurpassed; lot 100x180 feet. See COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.

FOR RENT—Modern 8-room residence, Lee st., $35; new brick cottages, $12; modern flats, with janitor and water, special low price for the winter.
ARTHUR KAYE.

FOR RENT—By A. J. BRANDEIS:
125 W. JEFFERSON, 2½-story brick, stable $45 00
A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—FIRST-ST. DWELLING, 1743, opposite end of Ormsby; 10 rooms and furnace; perfect repair; $55. BUCHANAN & SON, 9 Kenyon bldg.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—By A. F. STEBER & CO., 307 Fifth st., REAL ESTATE AND LOANS:
12-room house, furnace, 1210 Fourth..$60 00
5-room cottage, 2531 W. Market 13 50
6-room cottage, 609 Twenty-fifth 15 00
3-room cottage, 2522 Pirtle 7 00
5-room cottage, 2412 Duncan 12 00
9-room cottage, 2423 Amber 17 00
2-room flat, 1700 Logan 7 00
4-room flat, 1000 W. Market 9 00
2-room flat, 1503 Pirtle 5 00
3-room flat, 318 Eleventh 7 00
2-room flat, 421 Preston 5 00
1 office room, 418 Center 10 00
Storeroom, 306 Tenth 15 00
Storehouse, 3-story, 237 Sixth 75 00
Storehouse, 3-story, 850 W. Main 45 00
Store and 3 rooms, 2502 W. Market 23 00
Storeroom, 318 Eleventh 10 00
Store and 6 rooms, 779 Sixth 25 00
Store and 3 rooms, 257 E. Madison 24 00
Three upper floors, 509 W. Main 50 00
Store and 6 rooms, 226 Seventeenth 15 00
MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT—917 Preston st.—A dwelling of 6 rooms, with conveniences, at $20 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—519 W. Breckinridge st.—A dwelling of 8 rooms, with conveniences, at $30 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—1230 First st.—A dwelling of 9 rooms, with conveniences, at $40 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—1212 Second st.—A 9-room dwelling for $37.50; in desirable location. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—2008 W. Jefferson—This elegant residence of 12 or 14 rooms at $35 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—608 W. Breckinridge st.—A neat dwelling of 6 rooms, with conveniences, at $25 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—1122 E. Broadway—A Highland dwelling of 7 rooms for $30 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—1427 Second st.—A desirable 6-room dwelling for $35 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—1654 Third st.—A residence of 10 or 12 rooms, in delightful location, at $100 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—429 W. Chestnut—A dwelling of 7 rooms, suitable for doctor or dentist. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—925 Fourth st.—A new and elegant residence of 12 rooms, modern in all appointments, and especially suitable by reason of location for a doctor's home and office. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—206 Twenty-ninth st.—A delightful cottage home of 4 rooms, with bath and gas, for $14 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth.

FOR RENT—Modern, desirable residence in "Moorman Row," E. St. Catherine st., bet. Floyd and Preston. Apply to W. C. WHEELER, 133 E. Main st.

FOR RENT—New 7-room house, near Crescent Court, Crescent Hill; all modern conveniences, $25. Phone M 3188.

FOR RENT—1411 Everett ave., 2½-story brick, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, stable, etc., $35. W. P. HEEB, 337 Fifth.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—By ARTHUR E. MUELLER, Real Estate, 320 Fifth st.:
1314 Third st., 10-room dwelling $60 00
1009 E. Breckinridge, 7-room dwelling 23 00
1912 Floyd st., 6-room dwelling 25 00
Cherokee drive, 10-room dwelling, 6½ acres ground; moderate rent.
413 Eighteenth st., 6-room cottage 14 00
Eleventh and Hill, 3-room cottage 10 00
908 E. Kentucky st., 4-room cottage 10 00
1329 W. Chestnut, 6-room cottage 16 50
1639 Prentice st., 3-room cottage 8 00
1653 Story ave., 3 rooms, 1st floor 5 00
1001 Campbell, 2 rooms, 2d floor 5 00
1205 W. Jefferson st., 5 rooms, 2d floor 15 00
1821 W. Grayson, 3 rooms, 1st floor 9 00
1615 Prentice st., store and 4 rooms 10 00
Rear 209 W. Broadway, 3-story building for light manufacturing purposes.
656 Third st., store and 3 rooms 40 00
Jackson and Madison, store and 1 room 12 00
231 Third st., bachelor apartments, light, heat and janitor service $8 to 15 00

FOR RENT—By WM. T. SUMMERS, Agent, 416 Fifth st.:
1704 Harney, 5 rooms $12 50
2026 Indiana, 4 rooms 10.00
2336 Lawton, 3 rooms 9.50
1508 Anderson, 3 rooms 9.00
510 Nineteenth, 4 rooms 8.50
Flat, 206 W. Chestnut, 4 rooms 12.00
Flat, 802 W. Jefferson, 4 rooms 11.00
Flat, 512 W. Walnut, 4 rooms 10.00
Flat, 604 E. Washington, 3 rooms 10.00
Flat, 606 E. Washington, 4 rooms 8.50
Flat, 614 E. Jefferson, 3 rooms 10.00
Flat, 1206 Twentieth, 3 rooms 8.00
3 rooms, 524 E. Jefferson 7.00
3 rooms, 715 Campbell 7.00
3 rooms, 522 E. Jefferson 8.50
3 rooms, 639 E. Main 6.50
3 rooms, 715 E. Market 5.00
2 rooms, 702 Sixteenth 3.00
2 rooms, 1619 W. Market 5.00
2 rooms, 715 E. Market 5.00
Store room, 140 E. Jefferson 35.00
Store room, 1623 W. Market 17.50
Store room, 1201 W. Jefferson 12.00
Store room, 870 E. Market 12.50

FOR RENT—By J. D. WRIGHT & CO., 345 Fifth st.:
RESIDENCES.
2118 First, 2½-story brick, 8 rooms..$40 00
1542 Second, 2½-story brick, 9 rooms.. 45 00
3014 Greenwood, frame, 6 rooms 16 00
709 Thirteenth, 2-story frame, 7 rooms 20 00
2005 First, 2½-story brick, 8 rooms 40 00
216 St. Joseph, 2-story brick, 7 rooms 30 00
FLATS.
Elegant 5-room apartments in Lorraine bldg., 700 W. Chestnut $25, $30 and $32 50
727 Eighth st., 2 rooms 5 00
639 Preston, 4 rooms 15 00
1302 W. Walnut, 3 rooms 10 50
COTTAGES.
1728 Maple, brick, 3 rooms 9 00
714 Twentieth, brick, 4 rooms 11 00
2521 Slevin, frame, 4 rooms 10 00

FOR RENT—
133 E. Jefferson, 2-room flat $5 00
1023 Charlton st., pretty 7-room frame 15 00
2500 Beech st., beautiful 6-room frame 15 00
210 W. Chestnut st., modern 3-room flat and bath; janitor service, water, etc., 1st floor 20 00
210 W. Chestnut st., pretty 3-room flat and bath; janitor service, water, etc.; 1st floor 15 00
932 E. Market st., storeroom 5 00
607 E. Market st., storeroom 7 00
1835 W. Walnut st., storeroom and 2 rooms 16 65
2512 High st., storeroom and rooms 12 50
1627 Baxter ave., storeroom and large hall 60 00
GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—N. e. cor. Fifth and Hill sts., modern frame of 9 rooms, bath, reception hall, hardwood floors, heater, electric lights, $40.
319 College st., brick dwelling of 8 rooms and bath, $30.
Southern part of city, 2 modern dwellings of 9 and 10 rooms, $40 and $42.50.
1839 First st., thoroughly modern flat of 6 rooms and bath, 2d floor, separate entrance, $33.35.
1449 Everett ave., modern cottage, 5 rooms and bath, hall, natural gas, etc., $25.
540 E. Ormsby ave., neat cottage, 5 rooms, $15. GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth.

FOR RENT—By HANCOCK TAYLOR & MILLS, 236 Fifth st.:
331 E. St. Catherine, 7 rooms $25 00
1035 E. Breckinridge, 8 rooms and stable 25 00
COTTAGE.
2125 Rowan, 4 rooms 12 00
FLATS.
408 W. Chestnut, 6 rooms, 2d floor 50 00
2407 W. Broadway, 4 rooms, bath 15 00
STORES.
125 W. Jefferson st. 45 00
1104 W. Market st. 48 00

FOR RENT—$55 per month, 2313 Third st., a charming, roomy home; has 6 large bedrooms, with extra washstand in front room; hardwood floors, furnace, natural gas and electric light; house in rear that rents for $12; which will reduce the rent to $43. $8.50, 1625 William st., 4-room cottage. 307 W. Jefferson st., 4-story store. R. I. NUGENT & CO., 243 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By S. O. NEWMAN, 453 W. Jefferson st.:
1414 FIRST, 8 rooms, nat. gas, etc. $35.00
1615 W. OAK, 4-room cottage 11.00
845 E. GREEN, 3-room flat 7.50
447 W. JEFFERSON, 1 office room 10.00
447 W. JEFFERSON, 2 office rooms 15.00

FOR RENT—Corner Clay and Green, double store, with living rooms attached; will rent stores separate. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—1035 E. Breckinridge, 2-story frame, 7 rooms, all conveniences and large stable. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—2134 Lytle st., brick cottage, 3 rooms. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—2906 W. Market, new frame cottage, 4 rooms, water furnished, $15. W. P. HEEB, 337 Fifth st.

FOR RENT— 8-room residence, Southern Heights, or will sell cheap and easy. H. R. MOORE, 'Phones 934.

FOR RENT—5-room cottage, water included, 1223 W. Chestnut. Apply 1229 W. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—New 5-room cottage, in Highlands. Home 'phone 4725.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—22 acres of good garden land, house, cistern and stable, one mile from city limits, in lane opposite Douglas Boulevard, bet. Bardstown and Newburg roads; terms reasonable. Apply to F. S. WEST, opposite premises, or telephone East 299 A.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

PERSONAL—FOR WOMEN ONLY—
DR. R. G. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. DR. R. G. RAYMOND REMEDY CO., room 30, 84 Adams st., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—FOR WOMEN ONLY—
DR. R. G. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 30, 84 Adams st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—Silk or satin cushion top, 30c; any color, with your life-size portrait hand painted; washable; will not fade; send photo, name and address for particulars. JAP CUSHION TOP CO., 283 St. Clair st., Cleveland, O.

PERSONAL—Your fortune told; send name and address with 2-cent stamp and date of birth, and I will send a pen-picture of your life from the cradle to the grave. PROF. LE AMZI, Dept. 6, Bridgeport, Conn.

PERSONAL—HAVE YOUR HAND READ BY MADAME ZOMAR, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Parlors Hopkins Theater, main entrance, second floor, room 1. Hours 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. Readings 50c.

PERSONAL — Morphine, Opium, Laudanum, Cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless, permanent home cure. MRS. BALDWIN, Box 1212, Chicago.

PERSONAL—Ladies, when in need send for free trial of our never failing remedy. Relief quick and safe. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

PERSONAL—Your fortune told in business, love and marriage. Send dime and birth date. Prof. Garnot, Dept. 45, Box 2179, Boston, Mass.

DANCING ACADEMY.

Mrs. Kate Frazier Nash, Music and Dancing Academy, Music Hall, 716 Second, bet. Chestnut and Gray. Recitals Monday and Friday 8 p. m. to 11 p. m. 'Phone Main 1288—A.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—
2 60 and 2 40-h. p. stationary boilers.
2 75-h. p. boilers, with smoke stacks.
5 10-h. p. fire box boilers.
2 15 and 2 10-h. p. upright boilers.
1 125-h. p. Buckeye engine.
3 11x14 center crank engines.
1 50-h. p. upright engine.
1 10x12 automatic engine.
Engines and boilers, all sizes.
2 12-h. p. traction engines.
1 No. 3 Austin rock crusher.
Bath tubs, water troughs and tanks.
Pipe and flues, all sizes.
New and relay rail, all sizes.
Rails cut to lengths for building purposes.
200 Singer sewing machines, all kinds, $3 to $5.
Laundry machinery.
Headquarters for tent, paulins and wagon covers and camping outfits.
Highest cash price paid for 2d-hand machinery.
500 new tents, all sizes, from Pythian encampment; one large tent, 30x60.
Coppersmith's outfit, with tools.
Gasometer, 10x20. MEYER H. HILPP, 513-515 E. Market st., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Great bargains in used pianos. We offer great reductions in our exchange department. Magnificent Fischer upright $145; a small mahogany upright $135, and others $125 to $175 each. A very fine $600 Hallet & Davis upright for less than half. A very choice Steinway, mahogany case, at a special price. Six good squares $25 to $75 each, fine condition; $5 cash, $4 per month. We need the room and offer great reductions. This is the time to buy. Do not delay. SMITH & NIXON CO., Fourth ave., bet. Walnut and Chestnut sts.

FOR SALE—
2 100-h. p. C. C. Engines.
2 75-h. p. engines.
1 25-h. p. engine.
2 20-h. p. engines.
2 75-h. p. tubular boilers.
1 80-h. p. tubular boiler.
1 65-h. p. tubular boiler.
1 50-h. p. firebox boiler.
1 400-light dynamo.
1 100-light dynamo.
Motors.
HARRY B. PYNE & CO., Second-hand Machinery Dealers.

FOR SALE—Mr. Kirk, of St. Louis, has a carload of horses and mules which he will sell next week at auction and private sales. Auction daily; also have 50 head of horses and mules of all kinds; buggies, wagons and harness; fair trial with all stock sold; stock sold on time; everything guaranteed as represented. At JOS. STAEBLER'S, 123-125 E. Market. Home 'phone 5659. Cumberland 241Y.

FOR SALE—A Splendid Opportunity—A nonresident owner desires to sell all or controlling interest in an old-established and profitable hardware, plumbing and sporting goods business (incorporated for $10,000), paying 20 per cent. dividends, in one of the best towns of 20,000 people in the State of Kentucky. Address S 115, this office.

FOR SALE—PIANO—RARE BARGAIN.
A good upright, only $90.
$10 cash, $5 per month.
Stool and scarf included.
Handsome $350 piano reduced to $125.
Don't delay if you want a
GENUINE BARGAIN.
F. M. TILLER, cor. Sixth and Walnut.

FOR SALE—Several $65 Singer tailor machines, $20 cash; walnut drop-head Singer $18 cash; a Willcox & Gibbs very cheap for cash; Standard $8; high-arm Singer, with attachments, $10; some good high-arm machines $2 and $3; a beautiful golden oak ball-bearing drop-head machine $1 down and $1 per week. M. J. M'CARTHY, 1108 W. Market.

FOR SALE—All sizes second-hand pipes, steam and gasoline engines, radiators, washing machines, boilers, tanks, large supply boilermakers' tools and fittings, all sizes relaying rails. Call at HERMAN JOSEPH'S, 316 E. Main st.

FOR SALE — CAUTION — KIMBALL PIANOS—Beware of bogus instruments offered as genuine Kimball pianos. A fine stock of new and slightly used Kimball uprights at very low prices may be found at F. M. TILLER'S, cor. Sixth and Walnut, the only authorized Kimball agent in Louisville.

FOR SALE—A handsome Mason & Hamlin organ, 2 large mirrors, very cheap for cash; a beautiful mahogany upright piano, that the owner is forced to sell; any reasonable offer accepted. M. J. M'CARTHY, 1108 W. Market.

FOR SALE—"Sweetheart," the most delicious gum known; coupon in each package; good for $800 in prizes. 'Phones, Home 6874; Cumberland Main 3177A. SWEETHEART GUM CO., 637 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—5,000 tents, all sizes; tarpaulins, all sizes; 100,000 feet of pipe, all sizes; tank and water troughs; 20,000 new iron single and double trees. SIMON DAVID, 529, 531, 533, 535 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—$15,000 stock of dry goods, notions, ladies' and gents' furnishing goods in live town; corner store; on main street. L. DEWITT, 210 Norton bldg., n. w. cor. Fourth and Jefferson.

FOR SALE — Persons dealing in railroad crossties and quartered white oak lumber would do well to correspond with M. M. SMITH, at Brimstone, Clay co., Tenn.

FOR SALE—Steinway upright, left with us on sale. Call at once. SMITH & NIXON CO., Fourth ave., bet. Walnut and Chestnut sts.

FOR SALE—The oldest and best established, best paying advertising dental parlors in Southern Indiana; must sell. For particulars address V 12, this office.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow; also small, beautiful horse; safe and kind, eats out of your hand; not afraid of anything; cheap. 2310 W. Madison, 2d floor.

FOR SALE—Coal Reduced—Best screened nut $2.25 25 bushels; best Kentucky lump 25 bushels $2.50 c. o. d. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., any old phone.

FOR SALE—30-h. p. engine and boiler; can be seen running. LOUISVILLE GIRTH AND BLANKET MILLS, Preston and Burnett.

FOR SALE—Piano—Fine Kurtzmann upright, nearly new, fine condition, fully warranted; bargain at $195; at SMITH & NIXON'S.

FOR SALE—50,000 good old brick at $2.25 per 1,000; lot of good old doors, mantels and lumber; very cheap. First st., near Walnut.

FOR SALE—Nice new drop-head improved high-arm machine, $10.65, all attachments. McCURDY MFG. CO., 120 W. Market.

FOR SALE—Two good work horses; can be seen to-morrow n. w. cor. Sixth and Broadway. SCHNEIDER'S Grocery.

FOR SALE—12 head nice driving horses. All kinds of livery for hire. G. C. HARDESTY & CO., 428 E. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—A few automatic sewing machines; special price $25, all attachments. McCURDY MFG. CO., 120 W. Market.

FOR SALE—3 good work horses; cheap. Apply WEPLER STABLE, Fifth and Green; ask for T. F. Coleman horses.

FOR SALE—100, 125 and 400-light dynamos and 2, 5 and 7½ horse-power motors. CHAPMAN ELECTRIC CO. Tel. 589.

FOR SALE—Seven complete travelers, from 24 to 48 ft. in length, suitable for any big plant. Apply 316 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—Bargains in square pianos; ask for our exchange department. SMITH & NIXON'S.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness, cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Nearly new pianola and six pieces of music; bargain; at SMITH & NIXON'S.

FOR SALE—Antique mahogany chest of drawers and card table. 322 E. Breckinridge.

FOR SALE—Nunnelly's Elgin Creamery Butter at 400 Louisville stores.

FOR SALE—Good driving horse, runabout and harness. 2311 Baxter ave.

FOR SALE—Grocery and saloon; cheap for cash. 467 E. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Special line Decorated Plates, 5c and 10c, at DERR'S.

FOR SALE—At DERR'S large line Jap. goods 5c and 10c.

FOR SALE—Good bay mare. 2604 W. Magazine st.

FOR SALE—French poodle, 3 months old. 643 Fifth st.

FOUND.

FOUND—The best and most reliable furniture movers and packers in the city. THE MOORE AUCTION CO., 429 W. Market st.

FOUND—Best candy on earth at DERR'S, 10c per pound.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WANTED—STOCKS OF GOODS! HIGHEST SPOT CASH PRICES PAID for entire wholesale or retail stocks of Clothing, Men's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Merchant Tailors' Woolens, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Furniture, Groceries, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, etc. Address, with full particulars,
THE EZEKIEL & BERNHEIM CO.,
334 Main st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—BUSINESS BOOKS opened, closed, adjusted, audited, examined; simple, labor-saving systems installed, for large or small concerns; charges reasonable. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Accountant, 172 Fourth, Home 'phone 3140.

WANTED—To buy an established, live business in Louisville or acquire an interest therein; manufacturing preferred; have the cash and mean business. Address O 158, this office.

WANTED—Consumers to see when buying "Sweetheart" gum that a coupon is in each package; they are good for $800 in prizes. SWEETHEART GUM CO., 637 Fifth st.

WANTED—To buy house of 7 or 8 rooms, with bath. Do not object to streets such as College, Jacob or Chestnut; for about $2,600; will pay cash. Address P 80, this office.

WANTED—Subscriptions taken for any periodical published. MOORMAN'S Book Store, cor. Preston and Caldwell; Home 'phone 4389; Cumberland South 2713.

WANTED—To rent, a 3 or 4-room flat, either furnished or unfurnished, in the Weissinger-Gaulbert apartment, for three months. Address R 91, this office.

WANTED—C. M. WEISMAN, excellent line of Xmas Novelties now on exhibition. Come and see us. Send for our catalogue. Gold and diamonds bought. 132 W. Market.

WANTED—H. A. Weinberg, ladies' and gents' tailor; suits and overcoats to order; cleaning, dyeing and altering a specialty; work strictly first-class. 419 W. Green.

WANTED—Nice furnished room with board, in private family; must be in good location; best reference. Address M 90, this office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 rooms for light housekeeping; south of Broadway; in central part of city. Address L 90, this office.

WANTED—You to see us before disposing of your used furniture, carpets, etc. THE MOORE AUCTION CO., 429 W. Market st.

WANTED—You to go to the M. A. Schneider Tailoring Co., leading $3.50 to $4 pants in the city; cleaning, dyeing and repairing a specialty. 628 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market st. Home 'phone 727. Cumb. 3181—Z.

WANTED—To buy upright piano; must be in first-class order and cheap for cash. Address E 13, this office.

WANTED—Board for man and wife; south of Broadway; in central part of city. Address B 124, this office.

WANTED—Cash paid for second-hand pianos. F. M. TILLER, 601 W. Walnut.

WANTED—A 14-quart dish pan in DERR'S tinware department, 10c.

WANTED—Second-hand bicycles. E. L. HARRIS, 513 Third. Phone 5614.

WANTED—Five-room flat and bath. Address Q 100, this office.

WANTED—Everybody to have a "turkey dish," at DERR'S, 10c.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—First-class office rooms with light, heat and janitor service, on the second floor in the Bacon building; suitable for doctors, dentists, dressmakers, etc. Apply on the premises, 551 Fourth ave., to H. H. AULENBROCK & CO., room 8.

FOR RENT—Handsome apartments in the Belgravia apartment house, Fourth and Belgravia. Apply to ALEX. A. BULLITT, room 62, American National Bank building, Third and Main sts. No. 78 both 'phones.

FOR RENT—BELVOIR APARTMENTS; entrance to Cherokee Park; 18 minutes from Fourth and Walnut; $60 and $65; not surpassed in Louisville in up-to-date and artistic appointments. Tel. 2287 or Belvoir.

FOR RENT—Two large rooms, 1st and 2d floors, centrally located, on Broadway, with or without board, to a settled couple or 2 elderly ladies. ARTHUR E. MUELLER, 320 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Connecting rooms 46 and 47, in the Courier-Journal building; possession given at once. Apply at counting-room LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.

FOR RENT—MUSIC HALL—To lodges, clubs, socials, lectures, euchre parties, weddings, etc. 716 2d, bet. Chestnut & Gray.

FOR RENT—Handsome furnished front room, hot, cold baths; nat. gas; gentlemen only. 531 3d. Apply 336 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Beautiful 2d-floor rooms, furnished for housekeeping; also one unfurnished flat. 203 E. College.

FOR RENT—Very desirable 4-room flat, every convenience; private bath; $15 per month. 'Phone 1678—Y South.

FOR RENT—Flats; desirable; 2d and 3d floors; newly papered and painted. S. e. cor. First and Jefferson sts.

FOR RENT—Furnished apartment of six rooms to couple. Apply n. e. corner Second and Magnolia sts.

FOR RENT—A nice rear flat, 4 rooms and water; 1028 Washington st.; $8. R. C. KERR, 509 Columbia.

FOR RENT—A beautiful private hall to clubs and euchres and suppers. Call 6333 Home phone.

FOR RENT—To couple or gentlemen beautiful front room, nicely furnished. 203 E. College.

FOR RENT—A beautifully furnished 4-room flat, with use of piano. 2207 W. Walnut.

FOR RENT—Bay window rooms; both gases; meals if desired. 929 Second st.

FOR RENT—Lower flat; 4 rooms and bath. Apply 112 E. Breckinridge.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 729 Sixth.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; ten days' trial free of charge. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts.

FOR SALE—Do you want to get high-grade typewriter cheap? If so, join club—get your name in early. Address M., Post-office Box 362.

MAGAZINES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

MAGAZINES AT LOWEST PRICES—Write for catalog. Money-saving club plan and special estimate on list wanted. I quote:
National and Pearsons, $1.50.
National and Cosmopolitan, $1.40.
National, Madame and McCall's, $1.60.
Success and Leslie's, $1.50.
Success and Rev. of Revs., $2.50.
Success and Booklovers, $2.50.
Ladies' Home Jnl, Sat. Eve. Post, $2.25.
T. H. SUTTON,
1500 Sherwood, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED — POSITIONS for efficient office help, men and lady bookkeepers, cashiers, collectors, stenographers, etc. I can supply you, on short notice, with the person you are looking for. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Accountant, 172 Fourth.

WANTED—Position as stenographer by a competent young lady. Address 1701 W. Kentucky, or Home 'phone 2493.

WANTED—Position by refined young woman as companion or nurse girl. Address R 11, this office.

For Additional Wants, Etc., See Next Page.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—7,000 men to work; collectors, clerks, timekeepers, officemen, salesmen, bookkeepers, watchmen, overseers, floor-walker, packer, millwright, bartenders, drivers, firemen, janitors, hostlers, porters, housemen, coachmen, men with wives, farmhands, dairymen, etc. Apply 305 W. Market st. MOBLEY'S EMPLOYMENT CO., the Only Reliable Agency, Member Louisville Commercial Club.

WANTED—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen, Kentucky and other railroads. Firemen $65 monthly, become engineers and average $125. Brakemen $60, become conductors and average $105. Name position preferred. Send stamp for particulars. RAILWAY ASSOCIATION, Room 70, 227 Monroe st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—About 2,000 dairymen, farmers, gardeners, etc.; 500 sharers, families, men with wives, etc.; 1,000 miners, factory hands, etc.; 500 iron workers, mechanics, tradesmen, etc.; 250 male cooks, stewards, waiters, etc.; 40 clerks, porters, drivers, etc., 20 old codgers, etc. Register and get places at the true office. LOU. EMPLOY. AGENCY, 226 Third st.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPING INSTRUCTOR in good Kentucky or Indiana town, to organize classes and assist in teaching; profitable employment to efficient person. Write to-day for particulars. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Accountant, 172 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—An experienced insurance, real estate or investment solicitor to do special work for 60 days; will not interfere with present occupation; $1,000 to $2,000 in it for the right man; high-class proposition. Address OPPORTUNITY, 62 Home Life bldg., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—300 men to appear in the panic scene of Wm. A. Brady's production of "The Pit;" men with Board of Trade experience preferred. Apply Thursday, November 24, stage door of Macauley's Theater, at 12 o'clock. HOWARD BOULDEN, Stage Manager.

WANTED—Do you want to improve your position, increase your pay? Read our 80-page book, sent free; our mail courses in electrical and steam engineering helped thousands; students helped to positions. ELECTRICAL ENGINEER INSTITUTE, New York.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Our free catalogue explains how we teach it quickly by steady practice and instructions. Graduates earn $15 weekly. Write nearest branch. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo., or Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Office manager for manufacturing company for Kentucky; salary and commission will net $4,000 a year; $250 cash and references required. Do not answer unless you mean business. MGR. POWERS, 381-385 Wabash ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Reliable person each locality for business position; salary $20 weekly and expenses; expense money advanced; position permanent; previous experience unnecessary; business established. Address MR. COOPER, Como block, Chicago.

WANTED—WHAT IS WORTH knowing, in bookkeeping (save principles), is modern. It can be obtained only under expert instruction. Four weeks, $35. Books free. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Accountant, 172 Fourth.

WANTED—Person to call on retail trade for manufacturing house; local territory; salary $25, paid weekly; expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary. AMERICAN HOUSE, Star bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—$20 and expenses paid weekly to a reliable man to travel and collect in Kentucky; experience not necessary; self-addressed envelope for reply. Address DEPT. L, 52 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Good, intelligent solicitor to sell dividend-paying mining stock; good salary and commission to capable man; yearly contract; references. R. D. ROBINSON CO., Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—Men, everywhere, good pay, to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc.; no canvassing. Address NATIONAL ADVERTISING CO., 100 Oakland Bank bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Seven Freemasons in each State given pleasant, permanent, profitable employment near home; whole or part time; good pay. FRATERNAL, Thames building, New York.

WANTED—Stained glass lead glaziers; state experience and wages expected; good positions for competent men. Address BECKER GLASS AND PAINT CO., 372 Pearl st., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—$20 weekly easily earned (position permanent) distributing circulars, samples, etc.; send 4c for particulars. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Men everywhere; good pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc.; no canvassing. Address NATIONAL ADVERTISING CO., 100 Oakland Bank bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Young men to learn cutting trade; must have some knowledge of tailoring and experience in handling shears. Address ROYAL TAILORS, Chicago.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing trade COYNE BROS. CO. School of Practical Plumbing. Send for catalogue. Address 4973 and 4975 Easton ave., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Young men now working in tailor shops to learn lining cutting in trimming room. Address ROYAL TAILORS, Chicago.

WANTED—Wireworkers. Call on JOHN M. LETTERLE, Fifth and Jefferson sts., city, or address Southern Wire and Iron Mfg. Co., Dallas, Tex., stating experience.

WANTED—Everywhere, men willing to distribute samples, tack signs, etc., at $3 daily; permanent; no canvassing. CONTINENTAL DISTRIBUTING SERVICE, Chicago.

WANTED—A trustworthy man in every community; satisfactory pay for ordinary services; honesty only requirement. OLD PURITAN CHEMICAL CO., New York.

WANTED—We need competent men for executive, clerical, sales and technical positions, paying $1,000 to $5,000. Write for booklet. HAPGOODS, 309 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Picture molding salesmen to travel in the State of Kentucky to sell a medium-priced line on commission. Address PH. DRINKAUS & SON, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Young men, everywhere, copy letters; home evenings; $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. MANAGER DEPT. S 89, Box 1411, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Cutters on pants; good opening. Address ROYAL TAILORS, Chicago.

WANTED—Man over 21 to travel Kentucky distributing and collecting; salary $80 monthly and expenses. Address MGR. STOLL, 334 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED — First-class cabinetmakers; live, energetic men; steady work and good wages. Apply ADLER ORGAN CO., Twenty-ninth and Chestnut.

WANTED—Boys and girls to sell jewelry, soap, etc. Inclose 10c silver for samples, terms, etc. T. B. JONES-McCHORD CO., Box 98, Lexington, Ky.

WANTED — Detectives — Everywhere; steady work guaranteed every day; good salary. AMERICAN DETECTIVE AGENCY, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Circular and sample distributers everywhere; permanent position; good pay. AMERICAN UNION, Pontiac bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Are you in a rut? You can earn $25 to $100 per week if you learn to write ads. PAGE-DAVIS CO., 90 Wabash ave., Chicago.

WANTED—$75 per month and traveling expenses paid salesmen to sell goods to dealers; experience unnecessary. PURITY CO., Chicago.

WANTED — Young man for office work; state age and experience. Address, in own handwriting, T 15, this office.

WANTED—At once harness makers and saddle hands. SOUTHERN SADDLERY CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED—Cutters on suits; good opening. Address ROYAL TAILORS, Chicago.

WANTED—A strong boy in bakery; day work. 318 Third st.

WANTED—Cel-Pep-Ko is a godsend to humanity.

ST. LOUIS ACCOMMODATIONS.

Five minutes to main entrance West End; warm rooms, bath. Take Eighteenth-st. car to Wash., then to Aubert, north to cor. GODWIN'S, 4938 Fountain, St. Louis.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—A bonafide, phenomenal offer! Whosoever contemplates starting mail order business, also those having failed to succeed, will receive, first, "The Mail Order Business in Its True Light" (copyrighted); second, three months' subscription to "The Agents' Guide," America's leading mail trade magazine, free instructions, practical pointers, rare opportunities, exposures, fraud orders, agents' and manufacturers' lists; third, free offer of 300 recipes and formulas, all money-makers; fourth, last but not least, as FREE Christmas presents, large 64-page law book. Entire combination postpaid for 10c. Send dime immediately; offer limited; none free. THE AGENTS' GUIDE, 1834 Berkwitz Bldg., New York.

WANTED—$5 to $10 a day made by conducting a mail order business at home or office during spare hours or evenings, under our successful system; small expense starts you; we furnish complete outfit, catalogues, stationery, advertising, etc., supplying merchandise as orders come to you. A fine business; cash coming in daily; exceptional line mail order goods; catalogue and complete information for 4 cents. CHICAGO SPECIALTY CO. (Est. 1885), Chicago.

WANTED—A WONDERFUL BUSINESS OFFER—$50 to $150 per week and upward, POSITIVE. We want representatives to operate sales parlors for the BEST, most attractive, rapid-selling Ladies' and Gents' Dress Shoe known; 10 NEW, remarkable sight-selling, health and comfort features; factory to consumer; previous experience unnecessary; NO RISK; reply quick. KUSHION KOMFORT SHOE CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Agents—$50 a week guaranteed; automatic washers sell themselves; agent writes: "Exhibited sample to 10 women; took 10 orders." Time 45 minutes; profit over $50. Guaranteed to do a washing in 30 minutes; furnishes its own power; requires no labor; costs less than any other machine; free samples and exclusive territory furnished. AUTOMATIC WASHER CO., Station U, Chicago.

WANTED—Man between 25 and 40, college trained, accustomed to meeting educated people, to form literature clubs in the South. Appointments for interviews arranged by the house. One who has or is capable of earning $1,800 to $2,500 per year. Commission and salary. Experience in teaching, life insurance, books or soliciting for college, helpful. Address Box M 646, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Outfit free; credit given for selling the finest set of instructive, entertaining Christmas books, graded for Children of all ages, at the lowest prices ever known; 50c book containing beautiful illustrated poem of the Lord's Prayer, only 12½c; $1.00 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c; $2.50 book 75c; $3.50 book 87½c; liberal commission to agents. FERGUSON, 8313 Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents; $100 week sure; our Merry Christmas and Happy New Year signs; something new; send 25c for sample; start right in; don't delay; be first in field; money refunded if not satisfied; mail order, stationers, novelty dealers get next; catalogue free. NOVELTY SIGN WORKS, 1457 Ave. A, New York.

WANTED—Agents on salary or commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. MONROE MFG. CO., X 49, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—Write for special offer; our handsome $2 combination box of well-known perfumes, sachet powders, toilet soaps, etc.; sells at sight for 50c; men and women are making $10 daily; easiest seller ever offered. RAYMOND-HILL CO., 586 Garden City Block, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—We guarantee $5 a day introducing our genuine "Super-Asbestos" wicks for lamps and oil stoves; light equal to electricity; last 8 years. FIREPROOF SAFETY WICK WORKS, 32 St. Edwards st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Self-wringing mops; quickest selling, most profitable household necessity; saves time, labor, backache, cleans floors, walls, ceilings, windows, sells instantly; agents wanted. UNION GAS LAMP CO., 149 Kinzie st., Chicago.

WANTED—Big money in squabs; they sell for $2.50 to $6 a dozen; cheaply raised in only 4 weeks; write for our free book about this rich industry. PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO., 289 Atlantic ave., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Agents and solicitors to represent largest sick and accident society in the country; big commission; easiest selling policy in the world. AMERICAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Mail Order People—New illustrated 80-page catalogue of household articles, furnished with imprint; orders filled direct; write for price and free copy. PEASE MFG. CO., Dept. A, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—Lady agents making less than $25 weekly should write for catalogue and terms; we start you in business and make you independent; outfit prepaid. WOMEN'S APPAREL SUPPLY CO., Chicago.

WANTED — Solicitors and organizers to represent old-established fraternal organization with magnificent record; big salaries paid to good men. Write now. AMERICAN FRATERNITY, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—AGENTS—14x17 portrait and frame, 60 cents; pastels, 3 cents. Headquarters for portraits, pictures and frames; 30 days' credit. Send for free catalogue. KEISER ART CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents to sell the best penny slot weighing machine ever built; price low; quality unsurpassed. Write THE MARSHFIELD NOVELTY CO., 225 Third st., So. Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—We start you selling diamonds; don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. CARBON DIAMOND CO., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

WANTED—Agents—The best ever; no competition; indoor golf; patent article; send 25c for sample and secure territory at once. AMERICAN SPECIALTY CO., 84 Adams st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—$500 per month made by selling Stransky's patent for making smokeless gunpowder at 10c per pound; particulars free. J. A. STRANSKY, Box 200, Pukwana, S. D.

WANTED—St. Louis Fair Book—Complete. Fully illustrated; big terms; freight paid; credit; outfit free; salary if preferred; agents coining money. ZIEGLER CO., 215 Locust st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—$75 weekly and expenses easily made writing life, health and accident insurance; experience unnecessary. Write ROYAL FRATERNAL UNION, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents, sell our $1 bottle Sarsaparilla for 35c; best seller; 200 per cent. profit; write to-day for terms and territory. F. R. GREENE, 115 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—We pay $18 per week and expenses to men with rigs to introduce poultry compound; year's contract. IMPERIAL MFG. CO., Dept. 54, Parsons, Kan.

WANTED—Agents—$75 monthly; metal combination rolling pin; nine articles combined; lightning seller; sample free. FORSHEE CO., B 221, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Energetic agents as branch office managers to handle agents; also soap crew managers for road; $200. PARKER CHEMICAL CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents; $75 per month and expenses to sell advertising signs to merchants and manufacturers. ST. LOUIS SIGN CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents—Read in dark, name-plates, signs, numbers; 200 per cent. profit; sample free. WRIGHT SUPPLY CO., Englewood, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to sell a successful $5 typewriter; 40 per cent. commission. COFFMAN MFG. CO., 522 Spruce st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Don't accept an agency until you get my free samples and big offer. SAYMAN, 2137 Franklin ave., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents on our improved embroidery and rug needles. Guaranteed quick seller. Whale Art Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED — Stark Nursery pays cash weekly if you sell Stark trees. Louisiana, Mo.; Fayetteville, Ala.

WANTED—Agents to sell Royal Pepsin Bitters; big commission; easy seller. L. & A. SCHARFF, St. Louis.

MUSIC.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

MRS. A. S. OREAR, 213 E. Breckinridge st., is a specialist in teaching the first four grades in piano music. Pupils are being received and classified daily. Beginners are taught reading, writing and spelling in music. Pupils begin to write music at the first lesson.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

PATENTS
PATENTS
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PATENTS
O'MEARA & BROCK,
PATENT ATTORNEYS,
918 F St., Washington, D. C.
290 Broadway, New York City.
Inventors' Guide Book Mailed FREE.
Gives full information about PATENTS. Contains 100 Mechanical Movements. Tells what to Invent for Profit and is full of Valuable Information for Inventors. Write at once for Copy.
O'MEARA & BROCK, PATENT ATTORNEYS, 918 F St., Washington, D. C., and 290 Broadway, New York City.

$100 INVESTED WILL RETURN $500.
Wanted, one person in each county in the United States to take an interest in our business. Each $100 invested will return $500 and a handsome income for life. You will be a partner in our business, but your time or attention is not necessary. Strictly reliable manufacturing business, having the greatest money-making invention since the cash register, telephone, typewriter or linotype. Only one investor in a county can get in on this; therefore write immediately. Address NAT. L. H. & P. CO., 112 Michigan st., Chicago.

STEEL STOCKS
are again very active and afford good opportunities for making money quickly. We will carry them on $3 a share margin. Send for our market letter, which contains valuable information; also our income value and quotation record.
F. B. JENKINS & CO. (INC.),
Capital $100,000. Bankers and Brokers,
314 Fourth ave. - - - - Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—All furniture and furnishings of the Inside Inn, American Hotel, Forest Park Hotel and Fraternal Home Hotel, consisting of all styles and grades of iron beds, dressers, mattresses, chairs, tables, china, linen, cutlery, bedding, kitchen utensils, ranges, ice boxes, rugs, carpets and everything contained in these hotels. Call or address LANGAN & TAYLOR, Inside Inn., St. Louis, Mo.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS."
OTHERS ARE MAKING MONEY,
WHY NOT YOU?
$100 invested by our "conservative plan" in stocks, grain or cotton should make $1,000 profit in a month. Write for particulars and market letter, mailed free. C. A. LANE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Keystone bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

WE will sell at absolute auction the Manhattan Laundry, 2615 Portland ave., November 22, at 3:30 p. m. This is a rare chance to buy at public sale a strictly up-to-date laundry doing a profitable business; now open for inspection. For particulars inquire of C. M. CRUM, Agent, or ARTHUR KAYE, Auctioneer.

WE have the best money-making proposition in the country. It is easily sold and a necessity to all retail merchants. The liberal commission of 50 per cent. is given agents, who can make $500 per month without leaving home. Write for particulars. VENDOR MFG. CO., room 71 De Menil bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WOULD YOU BE SATISFIED
By having it proved to you conclusively that we earn and pay large monthly profits to big and small investors without risk of any kind? Particulars free by writing W. H. Latimer, 411 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK resident buyer seeks to represent a few carpet houses—one who is thoroughly experienced in buying all grades of carpets, linoleums and rugs—on a commission basis. References exchanged. Address S. FINCK, 150 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A prominent cereal food company will contract with a thoroughly reliable man for two years at $150 per month, together with commissions and office expenses; highest references required. Address AUDITOR, Box 484, Bellevue, Mich.

GO TO GOLDFIELD—Shipping $200 to $6,700 ore. Goldfield Rex Co. owns 140 acres, assay office, chemical laboratory. Founders' shares 5c. Sworn statements. LANSFORD BUTLER, Secretary, 506 Mack bldg., Denver, Col.

GET A WEEKLY INCOME—Your deposit secured and may be withdrawn on demand. Leading newspapers indorse our plan. Highest bank references. Address Barrett, Collins & Co., Chicago.

OUR guaranteed investments pay 4 to 8 per cent. monthly on $25 and upward; highest references and testimonials. Industrial Guaranty Co., 1045 First National Bank bldg., Chicago.

STOCK or bond issue reputable corporation, mining, industrial or railroad, wanted. Have every facility for selling same on commission. Give particulars. P. O. Box 1463, N. Y. City.

Three dollars buys acre oil lease, good 25 years, wonderful new Arkansas oil field; fortunes in future sale of leases. Write Bailey, Mo. Pac. Immigration Agt., Little Rock, Ark.

WE INCORPORATE and float stock companies. We handle unlisted securities. Loans negotiated. HORATIO GILBERT & CO., Ellicott Square, Buffalo.

AN INCOME FOR THE FAMILY—Dividends that will please you. Address International Lumber and Development Co. (assets $13,000,000), Drexel bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

POKER PLAYERS—Write me for free prospectus regarding the most valuable information ever given on Draw Poker. Address Ritter Publishing Co., Columbus, O.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS; citizens actually suited with fine cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc.; depend upon it, all good help comes to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st., the ground floor; no stairs to climb; tell us exactly, take your privilege, employ a good one and be happy; you all know Dr. Miller, Superintendent.

WANTED — Ladies, everywhere, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time, and return to us. No mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free. Inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. GUARANTEE CO., No. S 89, Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—7,000 girls to work; cooks, housegirls, nurses, maids, companions, stenographers, housekeepers, etc.; hotel and restaurant work; girls secure work FREE. Apply 305 W. Market, MOBLEY'S EMPLOYMENT CO.

WANTED — Ladies — Take orders for Worth child's underwaist, ladies' petticoats and full line of novelties. Splendid outfit; big profit; easy sellers. Write for catalogue and full particulars. WORTH MFG. CO., 109 Mill st., Elyria, O.

WANTED—Ladies to do embroidery, Battenberg and burnt wood leather novelties; also fancy work bought and sold; steady work; send stamped envelope. WOMAN'S CO-OPERATIVE EXCHANGE, Chicago.

WANTED — Ladies — $7 to $10 weekly earned doing plain sewing at home. Material sent free everywhere prepaid. Stamped addressed envelope brings particulars. UNION CO., 1215 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—First-class cook, middle-aged, white or colored woman; willing to leave city; wages $4 a week and traveling expenses; references required. Address C 78, this office.

WANTED—Ladies having fancy work to sell, embroideries, Battenberg, drawn-work. Also to do order work. Stamped envelope. LADIES' EXCHANGE, Ely bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies—$30 thousand copying letters at home. No mailing to friends; stamped envelope for particulars. CRESCENT MEDICINE CO., Dept. 34, Mishawaka, Ind.

WANTED—Ladies—$30 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope, particulars. GEM ART CO., Dept. 249, Chicago.

WANTED—An experienced cateress for a woman's clubhouse. For information address CURATOR, The Propylaeum, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Two experienced girls to stem and book wrappers. Address THOS. ENGLEHARDT, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—A good white girl to do general work for a couple; must sleep on premises. Call at 222 E. Oak st.

WANTED—Lady stenographer; several years' experience; $6 week; state experience. Address K 129, this office.

WANTED—Lady typewriter for several weeks; circular work; salary $3 week. 415 Columbia building.

WANTED — Two waitresses Monday morning. 580 Fourth ave.

WANTED—White girl to do housework. Apply 526 E. Ormsby.

FOR LEASE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR LEASE—On K. and L. tracks along the canal, near Eighteenth st., lots suitable for coal or lumber yard. ROWAN BUCHANAN, Owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., The ONLY company in Louisville loaning EXCLUSIVELY TO WHITE PEOPLE on FURNITURE or ANY SECURITY. We will pay any debt you owe a loan company and advance you more money. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. SEPARATE AND PRIVATE OFFICES. NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., 327 W. Market, bet. Third and Fourth. Second Floor, Oppo. Bacon's. Home 1155.

LET US HELP YOU FINANCIALLY.
Do not put yourself under obligation to your friends, but let US help you. Our motto: Lowest terms and business strictly confidential.
MUTUAL BANKING CO.,
Rooms 404 and 406 Equitable bldg.
Both phones 1946.

FIDELITY LOAN CO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, ETC.
ALSO ON PLAIN NOTE
On SALARY, PAYMENTS
TO SUIT INCOME.
FIDELITY LOAN CO.,
502 FOURTH ST., 2D FLOOR.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR PRIVATE LOANS
On Furniture, Pianos,
Live Stock, Salary, etc.
HALF RATES.
Business Strictly Confidential.
UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO.,
Room 216 Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts. Home 'phone 1516.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.
We loan money on Pianos, Furniture, Horses, Wagons and Salaries on easy-payment plan; we are one of the largest and most private loan agencies in the South; lowest rates guarant'd. Phone 5249.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
Second floor. 421 W. Jefferson st.

LOANS ON FURNITURE.
LOANS ON SALARIES.
LOANS ON ANY SECURITY.
EASIEST TERMS. LOWEST RATES.
GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO.,
Rooms 215-216 Louisville Trust bldg.,
S. w. cor. Fifth and Market,
Second floor.

MONEY ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE.
We guarantee to do anything for you that any other company can or will do.
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
407 4th, 2d floor, bet. Jefferson and Green.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL.
We do all that others CLAIM to do.
LOUISVILLE LOAN CO.,
Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

MONEY supplied salaried people and others without security. Easy payments. Largest business in forty-eight principal cities. TOLMAN, 320 Equitable building.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—A first-class salesman for Louisville for 1905 to sell exclusively our first-class line of calendars, advertising specialties and druggists' labels and boxes; our line is so complete that every merchant and manufacturer in each and every town can be seen. Our goods are first class; strictly up to date; our house has been established 20 years and is well and favorably known. Commission 15 to 25 per cent. An energetic salesman can easily make from $60 to $100 per week. New samples for 1905 will be ready January 2. First-class man only wanted. Inclose this advertisement with your application. Address C 41, care Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesman for the best accident and health insurance in the world; stock company; cash capital and insurance deposit of $250,000; $1,000 policy costs $2 a year; $100 emergency benefit, accidents of any and all kinds; handsome black seal grain pocket case given free with each policy; good salesmen are making $100 per week; if you want to get one write to-day for exclusive renewal contract with liberal commission. GERMAN REGISTRY CO., 211 N. Seventh st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—High-class traveling or local salesmen can earn at least $60 weekly with new side line adapted to any class of business, city or village; can make $250 in one day. Proof of statement, sample case (weight 10 ounces) free by return mail. Address A. K., manager, P. O. box 230, New York.

WANTED—Side line traveling men can make $25 to $50 per week carrying side line of most up-to-date advertising fans of our exclusive and special design; season now opening. Apply at once. THE KEMPER-THOMAS COMPANY, Fan Dept., Sta. H, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A few first-class specialty salesmen capable of earning $3,000 per year to present an attractive specialty to the retail trade; established house; liberal contract to right parties; best references required. Address P. O. Box 355, Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced traveling salesman by large Cleveland jobbing house to fill vacancy for balance of 1904; will renew for 1905 if satisfactory; high commissions, with $35 weekly. W. S. FINLEY CO., 90 Prospect st., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Salesmen make $100 a week; best staple side line carried; no experience required; pocket sample; good testimonials; fifteen days for test after arrival of goods. E. W. MERCK WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Experienced salesmen for States of Kentucky and Tennessee to sell high-grade calendars and leather goods; liberal terms. Apply, with references. UNITED STATES CALENDAR COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell white lead; good commission; liberal inducements to the trade in discounts and advance datings; good salesman can earn $300 per month. MERCHANTS' WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A well-established firm wants specialty men to sell an exceedingly attractive salable line; special terms and unique inducements to trade; high-priced men investigate. E. M. ARTHUR CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—By manufacturer of perfumes, toilet articles and flavoring extracts a traveling salesman to fill vacancy in Kentucky; permanent position at good pay to right man. Address X 96, this office.

WANTED—Experienced salesman or physician not practicing to sell to doctors; established trade; also one for central Kentucky and Southern Indiana; permanent; remunerative. P.-O. box 838, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Salesmen make 500 per cent. commission selling "Novelty Sign Cards;" merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. SULLIVAN CO., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen for each State; salary and expenses; permanent position; experience not absolutely essential. Address E. A. BROWN TOBACCO CO., Greensboro, N. C.

WANTED—Salesmen; profitable side line; no samples; spring dating; best proposition ever offered for live men; write quick for territory. HOLLAND WHITE LEAD COMPANY, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesman calling on hardware and general store trade can secure side line of garden hose and mechanical rubber goods. Apply with full particulars, FACTORY, P. O. 1371, New York.

WANTED—Staple, rapid seller, either as side line or specialty; pocket sample; best salesmen are making over $3,000 annually selling it. D. T. WEIR WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED — Whip salesmen; we must have thirty more salesmen by December 10; good pay for bright men; A1 references required. BAY STATE WHIP CO., Westfield, Mass.

WANTED—Capable salesman to cover Kentucky with staple line; high commission with advance of $100 monthly; permanent position to right man. JESS H. SMITH CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Middle-aged man to meet merchants and physicians in country towns; no peddling, insurance nor books. Address McGREGOR, Sec., Metropolitan block, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Traveling salesman for a popular line of ladies' skirts, as a side line, on commission. Address ATLANTIC CLOAK MFG. CO., 411 W. Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—A salesman visiting ice factories, breweries, cold storage and steam plants will hear of highly profitable side line. Address FACTORY, Box 663, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED — RIDGLEY-WALKER CO., wholesale tailors, Louisville, Ky., are open for several traveling salesmen. Applicants to quote detail experience and references.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell Royal Prussian white lead on commission; four-ounce sample; fine side line; best terms to the trade. H. G. BEEDLE, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Traveling salesman for Kentucky by large wholesale house; good pay and permanent position to right man; references required. Drawer S, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen; side line, pocket sample; three sales weekly make $60; commissions paid weekly. LIDE MFG. CO., 514 Elm st., St. Louis.

WANTED—Salesmen for automatic copying books, bill registers and many other specialties. PERSHING MFG. CO., South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—Cigar salesman; experience unnecessary; good pay; references required. GOULD CIGAR CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Salesmen acquainted with saloon trade. Call 1308 W. Main, Monday.

WANTED—Cel-Pep-Ko salesmen for saloon trade.

LOST.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

LOST—Belt, Nov. 9, bet. Floyd and Chestnut and Preston and Walnut, a blue silk belt with gold and green enameled buckle. A reward will be paid if returned to 224 E. Chestnut.

LOST—OSTRICH FEATHER, black, Friday evening, on Fourth and Jefferson east to Hancock and Jefferson. Reward for return to LORCH & LEVI CO., 318 Fourth ave.

LOST—Keys, bearing metal tag on ring marked 529; return to our office and receive reward. UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Fifth and Main sts.

LOST—Emblem—A. I. E. E. Finder kindly mail to R. T. E. LOZIER, 374 Fifth ave., New York, with name and address.

LOST—Oh, Fudge, in DERR'S candy department; one-half pound 5 cents.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended November 19 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
New York	.50	.00	St. Louis	.58	.00
Pittsburg	.66	.00	Cincinnati	.66	.00
Washington	.62	.00	Indianapolis	.68	.00
Charlotte	.68	.00	Chicago	.66	.00
Atlanta	.70	.00	Davenport	.70	.00
Jacksonville	.68	.00	Marquette	.60	.00
Montgomery	74	.00	St. Paul	.58	.00
New Orleans	.72	.00	Bismarck	.42	.00
Galveston	.68	.28	North Platte	.52	.00
Corpus Christi	.74	.02	Omaha	.60	.00
San Antonio	.72	T	Kansas City	.74	.00
Shreveport	.76	.00	Dodge City	.68	.00
Palestine	.72	.02	Oklahoma	.74	.00
Vicksburg	.76	.00	Amarillo	.66	.00
Little Rock	.72	.00	Abilene	.72	.00
Fort Smith	.72	.00	El Paso	.74	.00
Memphis	.72	.00	Modena	.48	.00
Nashville	.70	.00	Yellowstone Park	.30	.02
Chattanooga	68	.00			
Cairo	.72	.00			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Nov. 19.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.26	30.09
Temperature	43	62
Dewpoint	35	40
Humidity	73	44
Wind direction	SE	SE
Wind, velocity	5	9
Weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Nov. 19.

Maximum temperature	72
Minimum temperature	43
Mean temperature	58
Normal temperature	41
Departure for day	+17
Departure for month	—7
Departure since March 1	—61
Prevailing winds	S-SE
Mean barometer	30.18
Mean relative humidity	58
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.15
Departure for day	—.15
Departure for month	—2.29
Departure since March 1	—12.39

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Kanawha, from and to Cincinnati.... Tacoma, from and to Carrollton....J. W. Thomas, from and to Owensboro....Avalon, from and to Cincinnati....Conveyor, to Evansville.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

The Lizzie Bay, Capt. Dufour, for Cincinnati, at 9 a. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was stationary last evening, with 2.5 in the canal, .3 on the falls and 3.8 at the foot of the locks. Business good; weather clear and pleasant.

DRIFTWOOD.

There are only a few of the regular packets running in the tributaries of the Ohio. All are very low....Rounds Bros., Owensboro, are looking for a wharfboat to accommodate their business, and it may be they will make offers for one of the boats at Evansville. If the mail line wharfboat could be sold it is certain that the companies now controlling it would build a new and larger boat....Capt. Tom Fandree was called to Cannelton, Ind., yesterday by the illness of his wife and father-in-law....The O. R. I. Association delegates at Huntington had the time of their lives. All business....The Conveyor left for Evansville last evening and the J. W. Thomas left last night....The Memphis packets will soon be running again....The Avalon came from and went to Cincinnati last evening....An Evansville packet goes as usual to-morrow....Three of the largest and finest sidewheel boats now running on the Mississippi river arrive at and leave Memphis—the Kate Adams, Robert E. Lee and Jim Lee....The Pittsburg Leader says: "According to statistics prepared, and which will be read before the convention by George H. Anderson, secretary of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, in one day last year more tonnage passed out of Pittsburg than could be shown to have been shipped from any port in the world for one day's business. The association is also prepared to demonstrate that with the construction of the Panama canal Pittsburg is nearer to San Francisco by water than is either Boston or New York."....The Tacoma laid over at Madison yesterday to be inspected. She will be down to-day....The towboat Gondola and two barges are for sale at New Orleans....The Pittsburg Post says: "There are no perceptible indications of the rise for which the river men have so long been waiting, and the opinion prevails that for the first time in many years navigation in the Ohio river will remain closed until after Thanksgiving. Should the middle of December be reached without a barge stage there is a strong possibility that the 10,000,000 or more bushels of coal now loaded and ready for the trip south will have to lay in the pools until after the first of the year. This would not only work a great hardship on the idle river men, but would mean coal famines throughout the South. The damage caused at Lock No. 4 by the sinking of the Edgar Cherry last March has been repaired and inspected by Maj. W. L. Sibert."....Engineer William Williams is at Howard's putting the machinery of the new Bowling Green in shape to start out....Capt. Claude McNeeley died recently in Memphis. It was only a short time ago that his father was run over and killed by a Memphis street car within a few blocks of his home, and his death was a severe shock to his family, particularly so to Claude, who fairly worshiped his father....Capt. Robert E. Lee has announced the probable resumption of the Ohio river and Memphis packets for the fall and winter season. The Lee line boats will begin their regular trips in the Cincinnati, Louisville and Memphis trade shortly after Thanksgiving. These boats are all fine ones, well officered and very popular....The repairs on the Island Queen are about finished....The Bellevue looks bright as a new dollar....The Beaver and barges left Cairo for St. Louis with a tow of logs Thursday....The city wharf presented a busy scene yesterday....Capt. Sam Coffin left for Paducah.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—While the gauges in the Pittsburg rivers continue to go lower the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company has made good use of the idle time. All the towboats in the harbor have been keelhauled from bow to stern until they are now in excellent shape for the long-looked-for rise in the rivers. It is estimated that between the point bridge and Davis Island dam in the Ohio river there are more than 10,000,000 bushels of coal loaded. Every flat, available barge and boat is filled and tied up so as to get away on the crest of the rise. The Philadelphia Company, which owns Brunot's Island, is putting in a sloping crib at the head of the island to keep the ice from cutting away too much of the ground. The Government dispatch boat Loma is at Rees' shops undergoing repairs. The gauges in the local rivers to-night are as follows: Monongahela wharf 5.8; Davis' Island dam, 3.1; Herr's Island dam, 5.8.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 19.—River 2 feet and falling. Clear and warmer. Down: Bessie Smith, Parkersburg.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 4 feet and stationary. Clear and pleasant. To-day's departure was the Courier, for Louisville. The Cincinnati delegates to the convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association returned home this morning. The entire party was pleased with the result of the gathering, and the leaders pronounce it the greatest of its kind in the history of the organization. The river has been stationary here for three days, and there is a promise of no great change for some time to come. The water on Four-mile bar is getting as far as Manchester, which is the head of navigation.

Madison, Ind., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—River 3.8 feet and stationary. The Tacoma will lie in port here a week or more for repairs to her machinery. Lizzie Bay down and up. Avalon down and up. Kanawha, Levi J. Workum and Hanover down. Hattie Brown up. Weather pleasant.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 19.—River 1.7 feet and stationary. Clear and warmer.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—River 0.6 foot on the gauge and stationary. Clear and warm. The Henry Harley left for the Tennessee river. Capt. Dan Finney, a well-known local steamboatman, has bought the docks from the Ohio Valley Dock Company. They will be enlarged.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 19.—River 8.1 feet, a fall of 0.1 foot. Partly cloudy and warm. Arrived: Mary F. Golden, from Paducah; Carrie V., from lower Mississippi. Departed: Mary F. Golden, for lower Mississippi.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—River 7.2 feet, a fall in .2 foot in the past twenty-four hours. Weather fair and moderate. Arrived: Peters Lee, from Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—River 4.2 feet, a fall of 0.1 foot in twenty-four hours. Stacker Lee arrived from St. Louis and returned at noon. Ferd Herald departed for Cairo. John N. McComb arrived from Natchez, having pulled ninety-four snags on the way up from Vicksburg. Coronado, A. I. Scott's private houseboat, is in port en route from Pittsburg to New Orleans.

New Orleans, Nov. 19.—Weather partly cloudy. Departed: Imperial, for The Bends.

POETRY OF MOTION

WINS CHAMPIONSHIP FOR SADDLE HORSES AT NEW YORK.

Lawrence Jones' Louisville Champion Repeats Victory At Madison Square Over Eastern Cracks.

Poetry of Motion, the fine saddle horse owned by Lawrence Jones, of Louisville, was yesterday awarded the championship at the National Horse Show at Madison Square Garden, New York. The victory is one of which Mr. Jones may well be proud, as his horse competed with the saddle animals from the biggest private stables maintained by the Eastern millionaires as well as the best that professional horse dealers could find and develop. Poetry of Motion was the victor in the championship class for three-gaited saddlers at the Louisville Horse Show and his victory in New York is proof conclusive of the high class of the horses exhibited here.

The new champion is a chestnut gelding, fifteen and one-half hands, and seven years old. He is a splendid type of the saddle horse. Mr. Jones bought the horse several months ago from Mode Nicoll, of Lexington, Ky., who handled the horse both before and since his sale to Mr. Jones.

Mr. Jones' horse is not the only one shown at Louisville which won at New York. The Easterners were able to produce nothing better than M. H. Tichenor & Co.'s pair, Rustling Silk and Full Dress, who won when shown tandem and when harnessed as leaders before Polly Prim and Sweet Marie won in the class for park fours as easily at the Garden as they did in Louisville. Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor's great stable of chestnut horses also did well at the New York show.

APPEAL FOR NEEDY OF GERMAN ASYLUM.

The following earnest appeal has been sent to friends of the home by the German Baptists' Orphan Asylum:

"In celebrating our great American Thanksgiving day let us not forget the poor among us. Out on East Broadway is an humble home for German orphans, supporting twenty-five destitute children of the German Baptist denomination, where a nice warm cap or suit of underclothes for one of the fifteen boys or a warm piece of clothing for one of those ten little curly-headed girls would be a suitable offering of thanks for those benevolently inclined. In feasting as we should do let us not overlook these needed ones and our joyful thanks will be all the more genuine. Telephone E. 95 if not able to call or send your offering of thanks."

Mrs. Louise P. Doll Dead.

Mrs. Louis Pratt Doll, widow of David B. Doll and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. W. M. Pratt, died at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Pratt, at 1437 East Broadway, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a serious illness of only twenty-four hours. Mrs. Doll was attacked with a slight cold only last Tuesday, but late Friday the affliction turned into acute pneumonia, which resulted in her death last night. Mrs. Doll was fifty-five years of age. She is survived by her mother and one sister, Miss Mary Pratt, and two brothers, W. D. Pratt, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Dr. R. D. Pratt, of Shelbyville. The funeral services will take place at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning from the residence of her mother. The burial will be private in Cave Hill cemetery.

Dedication of New Chapel.

The new chapel of the Eckstein Norton Institute at Cane Spring will be dedicated next Thursday, when the annual Thanksgiving dinner will be given for the students of the school by friends in Louisville. A special coach will be run over the L. and N. railroad, leaving the Union Station at 7:30 a. m. Returning it will arrive at 5:45 p. m. The friends of the school are invited to go and bring their baskets and dine with the faculty and students. A special rate has been offered for the trip.

Parcels Post Treaty Signed.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Postmaster General Wynne and Baron Moncheur, the Belgian Minister, to-day signed a parcels post convention between the United States and Belgium. The treaty will go into effect February 1, 1905. The parcels, under the Belgium treaty, as under the German and Norwegian treaties, are restricted to four pounds and six ounces each and $50 in value.

Secretary Morton Recovers.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Secretary Morton, who was slightly indisposed last night at the dinner of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers in New York, was at the Navy Department to-day.

Death of Mrs. Leopold Damrosch.

New York, Nov. 19.—After an illness lasting but two days, Mrs. Leopold Damrosch, widow of the well-known composer and musician and mother of Walter and Frank Damrosch, is dead. Mrs. Damrosch, previous to her marriage, was Helen von Helmburg, well known as an opera singer.

Celebrated Charter Oak Airtights $4.50
Celebrated Charter Oak Hot Blasts $5.90

Brand-new, full nickel, blued Wellsville Steel, extra riveted. We are distributers here for the celebrated Charter Oaks. We save you the middleman's profit. See the Klondike Heater (hot blast), made for the United States Government for Alaska army Posts. Maybe you think it's not a powerful heater and made to last? We sell you a 4-hole Steel Range, brand-new, with high warming closet, for $15. We sell a beautiful Charter Oak, brand-new, latest style range, elegantly nickel trimmed, with high shelf, for only $19.50. We accept 2, 4 and 6 months' notes.

Some More Mattings

A big consignment of Fine Japanese Mattings—some exceedingly handsome All-cotton Warp Carpet patterns among them. In the lot are several patterns of Ojajo, at only, per yard.. 16½c

Half Price HEATERS! Half Price.

Cole's Airtight ... $3 75
Cole's Anti-Dust ... 3 25
Peninsular Airtight, cost $26, only ... 9 50
Bridgeford Radiant Home ... 10 00
Jewel (burns all night) ... 12 00
The Great Florence, that burns sawdust, and burns only 10c worth of coal per day; cost $45, only ... 9 00
Russia Iron Bedroom Heaters; cost $6.50; only ... 2 75
Open-front Franklin ... 3 50
Gas Heater ... 1 00

Cooks and Ranges.

We have a big lot of Peninsular, Fischer-Leaf, Arizona, Buck's, Confidence, Anchors, Lithgow, Imperial, Faultless, etc., Cook Stoves and Ranges. We will sell them to you for less than half.
WE ACCEPT 2-4-6 MONTHS' NOTES.
If you have a stove, furniture, etc., you want to exchange, see us.
Small 6-hole Range ... $5 50
A quick-meal, 6-hole Range, with high warming closet; cost $45; only ... 14 50
A celebrated Buck Range, full nickeled, with high warming closet; cost $55; only ... 15 50
A Rhodes-Burford Ethel Stove, 4-hole; only ... 3 50
A Buck Cook Stove; cost $25; only ... 5 00
A Bridgeford Columbia Cook; cost $20; only ... 5 00

$3.40 $3.40 $3.40

THIS IS IMPORTANT—$3.40 for a double glass door Kitchen Cupboard—brand-new—none better.
WE ACCEPT 2-4-6 MONTHS' NOTES.
$4.50 Extra nice and large brand-new Chiffoniers. With mirror extra $2.
WE ACCEPT 2-4-6 MONTHS' NOTES.
$19.50 Genuine Velvet Carpet brand-new 9x12 Rugs.
Read how low we sell Airtight Stoves—the celebrated Charter Oaks.

$2.95 Brand-New 2-Hole Laundry Stoves
Brand-New Iron Beds $1

We have on hand over 1,500 Iron Beds; prices range from $1 to $45. We can save you half.
WE ACCEPT 2-4-6 MONTHS' NOTES.

FOR SALE.
Contents of Modern Flat of Mrs. F. G. Morrison.

Mirror-door Wardrobe, bevel mirror ... $9.00
Fine Mirror-front Folding Bed, very pretty; only ... $16.00
Child's White Bed, with Mattress, cost $12; only ... $5.50
Fine Brass and Iron Bed, with magnificent mattress, cost $25; only ... $8.00
Quarter-sawed Oak Pedestal ... $1.50
Fine Quarter-sawed Rocker ... $2.00
Buck's Airtight Heater, for which she paid $28 several months ago ... $14.00
Nice Gas Range, with hot water ... $7.50
Nice 6-hole Steel Range, with high warming closet, cost $40; only ... $14.00
We accept 2-4-6 months' notes.

If you have any stoves or furniture to exchange see us.

Bargains—Auction Snaps.

A genuine Mahogany Crushed Plush Parlor Set, cost $125, perfect ... $25.00
A Double Combination Desk and Bookcase, cost $50; only ... $15.00
Fine Walnut Hall Tree, cost $18; only ... $4.50
Kitchen Sideboard ... $2.25
Oak Sideboard ... $9.50
Small Sideboard, with mirror ... $4.50
Very large Walnut Hall Tree, cost $45; only ... $9.00
Large Commode Chair ... $1.50
Washstand, marble top, with mirror ... $4.00
Very fine Walnut Wardrobe, extra large, cost $35; only ... $12.00
Walnut-finish Dresser, with marble top, large mirror ... $5.50

Read through these snaps carefully and save money. We accept 2-4-6 months' notes.

Child's Oak Folding Bed ... $3.50
Beautiful Mahogany Divan ... $3.50
Overstuffed Silk Parlor Set, cost $125; only ... $13.50
Divan and Reception Chair to match, cost $28; only ... $6.50
Beautiful Willow Roll Rocker ... $1.75
Mahogany Dressing Table, French bevel mirror ... $4.50
Mahogany Inlaid Covered Chairs cost $12 ... $2.50
Beautiful, extra nice Double-door Oak Wardrobe, cost $22; only ... $9.50
Tin Safes ... $1.25
Tin Cupboards ... $1.90

$3.40 Brand-new Double Glass-door Cupboard, worth $5.50.

$19.50 Brand-new Axminster Velvet 9x12 Rugs, worth $30.

We accept 2-4-6 months' notes.
If you have any stoves, furniture, etc., to exchange see us.
Magnificent extra large Mahogany Dresser and Washstand, with immense French bevel mirror, cost $65 for both; only $22.00.
Woven Wire Cots only ... 75c
Bedsprings, full size ... 50c
Mattresses ... 50c
Box Mattresses ... $1.50
Old Bureaus, no glass ... $1.00
Genuine Mahogany Bureaus, no glass ... $1.50
Sewing Machines ... $1.50
Kitchen Safes ... $1.25
Kitchen Cupboards ... $1.90
Walnut single stem Card Tables, antique ... $4.00
Fine Rosewood Table ... $5.00
Fine Mahogany Davenport ... $7.50

Tables. Tables.

We want you to see our brand new Golden Oak Dining Table, with square legs; only ... $3 25
Here is something rich—Brand new beautiful, latest style twist leg; very heavy, wide rim, Golden Oak Dining Table; real value $12; only ... $5 00
Now we have hundreds of fine Tables ranging from $1.75 to ... $85 00
Nice little Center Tables, brand new ... 40c
Jardiniere Stands, golden oak ... 25c
Nice $2.50 24-inch top Center Tables ... $1.35
If you want a table we save you half.
WE ACCEPT 2-4-6 MONTHS' NOTES.
If you have any goods you want to exchange, see us.

Manufacturers' Furniture and Commission Co.,
316 W. Main St., Bet. 3d and 4th, South Side—Rsd Front.

More Than Half Saved on BEDROOM SETS.

Solid Oak Set, with bevel edge mirror; party paid $28; only ... $10 00
Old-style Set, bureau, bed and washstand ... $6 50
Here's a set with one of these large French bevel mirrors that is as wide as the dresser and comes down to the floor, carved; owner paid $90 for it; only ... $30 00
Here's something fine for one who appreciates fine quarter-sawed beautifully-flaked oak, extra large French serpentine shape mirrors on both dresser and washstand; cost $85; only ... $32 50
Solid Walnut Set, Tennessee marble, mirror on both dresser and washstand; notice the price ... $14 00
Solid Walnut Set, something fine, elegant carving, extra heavy French bevel mirror on both dresser and washstand; owner paid $135; only ... $48 50

Manufacturers' Furniture and Commission Co.,
316 West Main St., Bet. 3d and 4th, South Side—Red Front.

FIGHT ON

To Stop Practice of Insurance Rebates.

BUSINESS MEN TO ASSIST

COMMISSIONER H. R. PREWITT IN WORK.

"FLYERS" THING OF THE PAST.

Following the active steps taken ten months ago by Henry R. Prewitt, State Insurance Commissioner, to break up the rebate practice in selling life insurance, drastic measures will now be taken by life insurance companies doing business in Louisville to further the end desired by Commissioner Prewitt. A meeting embracing all the general managers of agencies in Louisville was held yesterday afternoon, at the offices of the Home Life Insurance Company, and the situation both in Louisville and throughout the State was discussed. Rumors that "rebating" is already being practiced in Louisville were discussed.

The result of the meeting yesterday was to prepare for the detection of rebating in life insurance writing in so systematic a manner that it will be dangerous to "rebate" a prospective buyer of life insurance. The precautions taken at the meeting were the appointment of a "vigilance committee," consisting of active insurance men whose names were withheld from the public for obvious reasons, and also the enlistment of many business men, who have agreed with the managers to play detectives and assist in "turning up" agents who "rebate."

* * *

Louisville a Battleground.

It was also agreed at the meeting that Louisville shall be the battleground and that special detectives will be put to work in the field with orders to watch all agents selling life insurance. When one is found "rebating" information against him will be furnished the head offices, and he will be proceeded against through the office of Commissioner Prewitt, who says he will indict all agents found indulging in the practice.

This concert of action between Commissioner Prewitt and the general managers will prove a death blow to that class of insurance known as "flyers," it is claimed. Flyer insurance is the offspring of the rebate practice, which has become common in the past few years under certain systems of remuneration for insurance agents.

The "flyer" practice, it seems, does not meet the approbation of the insurance companies, nor with Commissioner Prewitt's idea of legitimate insurance competition, and it is this practice that the concert of action taken yesterday is intended to stop. "Flyer" insurance dealing is usually lively about the first of each year, and for that reason stringent measures to nip the practice in the bud the coming year have been taken. The agents in Louisville have been assured by Commissioner Prewitt that they will have his full co-operation in stamping out the practice throughout the State. He says he will push the prosecution of agents caught violating the rebate provisions, and that he will do all in his power to assist in the capture of agents who insist in the practice.

The enlistment of business men, who are likely to be approached by "rebaters," is expected to prove a power toward the desired end against the rebate practice. It is expected that agents will be "leary" in approaching any one, lest they fall into a trap by approaching some one who has agreed to expose the practice.

COMMITTEE PROBABLY WILL MEET TUESDAY.

Republican State Central Committeemen To Be Called Together.

The Republican State Central Committee will probably meet Tuesday at the Galt House. William A. Evans, the Louisville member, said yesterday that he had heard unofficially that the meeting would be called, but that he had not received any notice from the secretary.

The Republican headquarters at the Galt House were closed yesterday and Thomas L. Walker returned to his home in Lexington. George W. Long, after mailing his list of men who contributed to the campaign to George B. Cortelyou, also left for his home at Leitchfield, and the rooms on the third floor were given up by the committee. The State Central Committee at its meeting will take up the question of establishing permanent headquarters which will be kept open the year round.

Oil Trust Indicted.

Bedford, Ky., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The grand jury adjourned to-day, after returning sixty-four indictments, twenty of which were against the Standard Oil Company for peddling without license.



Misses' Coats $5.98.

Misses' Full Length Coats, in fancy mixtures, made box full back finished with full cape, semi-belt, large sleeve, turn-back cuff, high storm collar. Sizes from 6 to 14 years; regular $7.50 values,

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

414—416—418—MARKET STREET—418—420—422.

Women's Coats $9.98.

Women's Black fitted Jacket, materials heavy unfinished worsteds, stitched seams, new sleeves, turn-back cuffs, coat collar, regular $12.50 value.



THANKSGIVING THEN CHRISTMAS

THIS is a splendid time for shopping. Start now to make your Christmas purchases. In a short time the holiday rush will be on—only thirty-four days to Christmas itself. Already we are clearing the decks, preparing for action. The most desirable merchandise is being marked at a liberal reduction from our usually low prices to make way for holiday stocks. The best buying opportunities in Louisville are here.



THERE is a great sense of satisfaction in the knowledge that your money has bought all that you could possibly secure with it—that in its expenditure you have obtained the very best value that you or any other person could have found for it. If you want that feeling, and wish to avoid that other feeling of uncertainty, as to whether or not you have obtained as good a value as might have been secured, make this your shopping center.

Our Department for Women's Outer Garments Offers Splendid Values!

The Waists and Furs

Are making a strong bid for your patronage this week. The values offered are exceptionally good and are worthy of your consideration.

Furs $5.98

Brook Mink Stole Scarf, 72 inches long, bat-wing ends, finished with six full, fluffy tails, fastened with fancy silk ornaments, cords and fur tails; $7.50 value, at **$5.98**

Fox Scarfs $14.98

Women's Isabella and Sable Fox Scarfs, waist lengths, best quality fur, beautifully striped, finished with full brushes and feet; reg. $18.50 values, at **$14.98**

Waists $3.75

Women's fine quality Cashmere Waists, full box plaited front, back finished with three box plaits, box plaited sleeves, colors castor, white and black, regular $5 values, at.. **$3.75**

Waists $4.98

Women's Plaid Wool Waists, many styles to select from, in tailor-made, with plain stitched silk vests, plaited fronts, trimmings of fancy silk ornaments, full sleeves, fancy stock collar; reg. $6.50 value **$4.98**



Coats $12.50

Women's Three-quarter Coats, in plain Kersey cloths and mannish mixtures, the new tourist effects, plaited and full backs with half belt, box fronts, trimmings of velvet and pipings; regular $18 values... **$12.50**

Suits $18.50

Choice of 75 Women's Man-tailored Suits, in all the new shapes and styles, materials unfinished worsteds, cheviots, broadcloths and mannish mixtures; many styles to choose from. These suits sold up to $25.00; special for Monday..... **$18.50**



Skirts and Millinery

Every section of these departments is offering something special. Space permits us only mention a few of the good values.

Skirts $3.98

Women's Walking Skirt, in fancy novelties and English mixtures, made tucked gores, panel sides and kilt bottoms, strictly man-tailored, trimmings of stitchings and buttons; regular $5 value, at **$3.98**

Skirts $5.98

Women's Cloth Walking Skirts, materials sponged and steamed, new yoke effect, full plaited sides, kilt bottom, button trimmed, brown and black, $7.50 value **$5.98**

Women's Hats 98c

We will place on sale an elegant collection of Women's Turbans, in all colors, that sold regularly at $2.25, special for Monday only **98c**

Street Hats $2.98

Choice of all our Women's and Misses' Street and Dress Hats, all colors and black, that sold regularly from $5.00 to $6.50, special for Monday only **$2.98**

Art Embroidery.

Battenberg Braid, 36 yards, piece	18c
Battenberg Rings, per hundred	17c
Battenberg Thread, all numbers	3c
Pillow Cord and Tassel, 3 yards	15c
Duchess Embroidery Hoops	8c
Lithograph Pillow Tops, were 25c and 35c	15c
Lot Fancy Pin Cushions	25c
Plain and Embroidered Pillow Shams	25c
Fancy Laundry Bags	19c
Mercerized Pillow Cord, yard	5c

Toilet Requisites.

Mennen's Talcum Powder, box	11c
Espey's Cream, the genuine	12c
4711 Transparent Glycerine Soap	13c
Imported Hair Brushes, 35c value	21c
Perfumed Ammonia, bottle	10c
Armour's La France Soap, cake	2½c
White-bristle Japanese Tooth Brush	8c

Tappan's Prepared Chalk, box 3c. Tetlow's Swansdown Powder, box 15c. Tappan's Camphor Ice, box 5c.

Linings Underprice.

This section of our store receives closer attention than almost any other section. Our lining manager is always either in the market searching for good values or in the departments studying the wants of the trade—both points which go a great ways toward making this the best lining store hereabouts.

7½c YARD — Fast Black and Colored Percaline Skirt Linings, full yard wide; the regular 10c quality, only 7½c.

15c YARD — Mercerized Sateens, fast black and colors, extra good quality; worth 20c; Monday, only 15c yard.

58c YARD "Samson" Silk Taffeta Skirtings; guaranteed to wear; all colors; only 58c.

35c YARD — "Lustral" Mercerized Satins, permanent finish warranted to launder and retain its brilliancy; all colors and fast black, 35c.

10c YARD—Spun Glass Finish Taffeta Linings, fast black and colors; regular 12½c quality, only 10c.

Our New Candy Department

Made its initial bow on Saturday, and received a very welcome reception. We believe that we have supplied a long-felt want when we inaugurated this department. We believe that the people of Louisville will appreciate pure, wholesome candies, at low prices, and judging from the interest the public has taken in the new venture on our opening day, we feel that this latest acquisition will not want for patronage.

Worlds of Fancy Boxes and Fancy Baskets, New and Novel, Suitable for Presentation.

Demonstration of Borden's Machine-wrapped Caramels.

During process of manufacture of Borden's Caramels, they do not come in contact with the hands; they are clean and pure. Come in and get a free sample. **Package 10c; Pound 15c.**

Chocolates. Highest grade Chocolates or French Fruits, pound **53c**

Gum Drops. A-1 quality; none better; very choice, pound..... **10c**

Peanut Brittle. Fresh, crisp and very nice; per pound..... **10c**

Fudge. Assorted flavors; all home made and fresh, pound..... **10c**

Women Ought to Know About Our Dress Goods.

Mills have to clean house the same as any tidy housewife. This dress goods sale is the direct result of just such a procedure. Fabrics in all the wanted shades and weights for now, not flimsy dress stuffs that sag and drag, but materials with body and firmness. That's the reason women are buying right and left and saving money. Read below about the good values.

40-in. All-wool Suiting....	44-in. Silk and Wool Crepe	54-in. Fine French Cloth.
38-in. Fancy Wool Crepe..	46-in. All-wool Maxillas...	56-in. Mannish Crash.....
38-in. All-wool Cheviots...	46-in. Scotch Tweeds.....	56-in. Mixed Meltons.....
38-in. All-wool Panamas...	46-in. Fancy Mannish Suitings.....	54-in. Blue and Green Checked Panama.....
50c Yard.	**75c** Yard.	**$1** Yard.

Waisting Bargains.

A thorough knowledge of the market—knowing just where to get the best and newest goods—and a close observation of the wants of our customers, have made a reputation for this section equaled by no other house

7½c YARD — Printed Flannelettes, with Mercerized Woven Stripe Crepe effects, light grounds, beautiful printed designs; only 1,500 yards in this lot; Monday only, as long as they last, 7½c; worth 12½c.

10c YARD — Dagswain Suiting, heavy cotton dress goods, made to imitate the all-wool goods; have the wool effects; dark colors only; regular value 15c; Monday only, 10c a yard.

25c YARD—All-wool Fr. Flannel Waisting, plain or printed designs; about 20 pieces in this lot, worth 50c; long as they last 25c.

6c YARD — Outing Flannels, stripes only, all colors, in lengths of 5 to 15 yards; worth 9c; Monday only, 6c a yard.

19c YARD — Domet Flannel Skirt Patterns, full width, light and dark colors; regular 25c quality; Monday only, 19c.

Leather Bags 98c

Women's Seal Grain, Walrus and Fancy Leather Bags, in the new avenue and vanity shape; also carriage and automobile styles; values up to $1.25; brown and black... **98c**

One hundred dozens of Women's Fine Embroidered Stock Collars, in all the leading and popular shades; trimmed with nice quality ruching; this collar is controlled by us exclusively for Louisville; real good value, each... **25c**

Brooch Pins 25c

New novelties in Rhinestone and Enameled Brooch Pins, a handsome variety, values up to 50c, each..... **25c**

The popular Neck Chains, in all colors, turquoise, amber, coral, pearl, amethyst and garnets, with extra good catch, a 50c quality, at **25c**

Women's Good Shoes $1.39

A Shoe that will look and wear as well as the much higher price shoes. Do not overlook this exceptional value.

Monday we will place on sale one lot of Women's Shoes, made lace and blucher, patent leather, box calf and soft vici kid, circular and whole foxed vamps, light, medium and heavy soles, military, Cuban and common-sense heels. These are exceptional values and regular $2 values. Monday only **$1.39**

NONE SENT ON APPROVAL.



Choice Collection Vases

We are showing a beautiful assortment of Vases, Ornaments and Lamps that are just in line for presents. We cannot urge upon you too strongly to select now while stocks are complete.

10-inch Decorated Pottery Vase.....38c	14-inch Decorated Pottery Vase....$1.25
12-inch Decorated Pottery Vase.....98c	16-inch Decorated Pottery Vase....$1.50

A List of Thanksgiving Necessities.

Glassware.

Wine Glasses, all styles and sizes.	
6 Cider Tumblers, special	25c
12 Water Tumblers, special	25c
Glass Water Set with tray	98c
Turkey Roasting Drip Pans, your choice of 3 sizes	19c
Covered Steel Roasting Pan, self-basting	25c
Universal Food Chopper, the best known	79c
6 white Crockery Cups and Saucers, special	25c
6 white Crockery Dinner Plates, special	25c
white thin real China Cups and Saucers, special	50c
6 pretty Decorated China Cups and Saucers, special	50c
100-piece White Semi-porcelain China Dinner Set	$3.98
100-piece decorated new Sepia Color Dinner Set	$5.00



Two Exceptional Linen Items Priced Very Low.

Linen Napkins 12½c

Choice of 150 dozen of importers' samples of fine Bleached or German Silver Elegant Dinner Napkins, ⅝ and ¾ sizes—every one all linen; worth up to 25c each; choice of this lot only, each..... **12½c**

VERY SPECIAL.



12 1-2c EACH.

Table Linen $1.00

Fine quality Irish make Double Satin Table Damask, all linen; full 72 inches wide, with large floral borders; plain and fancy center; this damask positively cannot be matched for less than $1.50 yard; special for one day only, yard..... **$1.00**

Boys' Suits, Mixed Colors, $2.98 and $3.98.

Our entire stock of Boys' Suits, in mixed colors, will be divided into two lots and sold regardless of former value; a chance to clothe your boy at a fraction of what you usually expend, choice $2.98 and $3.98.



Boys' Suits $2.98.

Assortment One.

Includes Norfolks and Double-breasted styles. This season's new, fresh goods; absolutely pure wool; reduced from $3.50 and $4.00; choice at $2.98; sizes 4 to 15.

Boys' Suits $3.98.

Assortment Two.

Absolute choice of any Mixed Suit in the department, Norfolk and Double-breasted styles. This season's popular shades. Nothing reserved EXCEPT blacks and blues; suits that have been reduced from $4.50 and $5.00; choice $3.98. Sizes 4 to 16.

One lot Boys' Sailor Norfolks; all-wool mixed colors, in sizes 3 to 8, reduced from $3.50 to..... **$2.50**

Free Fountain Pen With Any Boy's Suit or Overcoat. Do Not Fail to Get One.



SEASONABLE SILK SPECIALS

50c—Black Taffeta Silk; L special; this is a usual 75c quality.

59c—White China Silk; this is full 27 INCHES WIDE and is GUARANTEED to WASH; an extra heavy quality.

$1.00—SAPHO SILK; this is a soft, rich Silk, well adapted for SUITS and WAISTS.

90c—Seeded effects in fancy shades, with a fancy JACQUARD WEAVE.

$1.00—PLAID SILKS—Just received a new line in the blue and green effects.

LACE CURTAIN BARGAINS

$1.50 A pair Nottingham Lace Curtains; 3½ yards long; splendid quality for $2.50; cut to $1.50.

$1.98 A pair Imported Nottingham Lace Curtains; 3½ and 4 yards long; real $3.00 values; cut to $1.98 a pair.

$2.98 Endless assortment of imported Nottingham Lace Curtains; 3½ and 4 yards long; $4.50 values, cut to $2.98.

$3.98 400 pairs imported Nottingham Lace, real Irish Point and Battenberg Curtains; real $5.50 values; for $3.98 pair.

$3.98 A pair—300 pairs very fine Tapestry Portieres; assorted colors; $5.00 and $5.50 values; cut to $3.98 a pair.

$4.98 A pair 11-4 All-wool White, Gray or Red Blankets; very large; Saxony wool; $7.00 value for $4.98.

Opening Sale of Dolls

Down in the basement is where doll land is located. It is bounded by the north, south, east and west walls of this store.

Dolls from Germany, Dolls from France, Dolls from all parts of the world hold sway here—Dressed Dolls, Jointed Dolls, Kid Body Dolls from nine cents to twelve dollars.



12-in. Kid or Jointed Body Dolls, worth 50c, **23c**	16-in. Kid or Jointed Body Dolls, worth 75c, **48c**	24-in. beautiful Jointed Dolls, worth $1.50, **98c**

We Have a Store for Men

We have made things convenient for the men folks—set aside a separate store for their use, with a separate entrance, and have men to serve you when you come here.

Beautiful line Silk Holiday Mufflers, in the square Handkerchief Muffler or Reefer Muffler, in fancy figures or stripe; also in solid colors. Make your selection now while stock is complete. Prices **50c to $3.00**

Men's Kid Dress or Driving Gloves, in soft fleece-lined, light or dark tan; also astrakhan back with kid palm; every pair guaranteed; elegant line Men's Wool and Golf Gloves, in plain or fancy colors. Prices **25c to $1.50**

We are showing at moderate prices the largest line Men's Smoking and House Jackets ever shown by any one house. These goods come in all the new shades, in Oxford and gray cloth, also other wool materials, in plain or fancy plaid trimmings, with silk cord and loop. Prices ranging from **$4.48 to $7.48**

Men's High-class Neckwear, in the latest wide Four-in-hands, English Squares; also Puff Ties, in all the new designs and patterns; also solid shades, in Ottoman crepe and twill silk, the newest fad, **50c to $1.50**

Boys' and Children's Wool Sweaters, in many combinations, also solid colors, red, blue or white, **75c to $1.5**

Men's Cardigan or Jersey Jackets, in brown, black or gray, single or double-breasted, all sizes. Prices **$2.00 to $3.50**



SECTION 5 | 8 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

Special Features; Local Society; Pictures of Current Events.

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JAPS CAMPAIGN

THAT'S WHERE THE WHITE MEN HAVE EVER DONE

George Lynch, the Famous Correspondent, Tells War Stories To Prove This Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Sitting at ease in a New York club, George Lynch, correspondent, en route to London from the seat of war in Manchuria, interested a little group of acquaintances mightily the other evening with a string of war anecdotes. They go a long way to explain why the Japanese have had the best of it most of the time in the present war, and they help explain why, in Mr. Lynch's opinion, the Jap is the most efficient infantry soldier in the world to-day. It may be said at the beginning, though, that Mr. Lynch considers the Russian soldier not one whit behind the Jap in bravery.

"It has been a war of clean-handed honor on both sides from the beginning," said Mr. Lynch. "I saw so many instances of almost unbelievable personal courage, self-sacrifice and self-restraint that I hardly know where to begin.

"I was told of a charge at Nan Shan by a Russian regiment, one incident of which suggested the glorious old days when most of the fighting was honest hand-to-hand work. The Russians advanced with courage and determination, their commander well in advance. He was one of the bravest men ever seen, and he had unbounded confidence in his men, for he never looked back to see how closely they were following. When he had almost reached the Japanese line he cast one look over his shoulder. His forces, brave enough, but slow, were so far in the rear that he was practically alone in the very teeth of the enemy. Some officers might have turned back, but not this Russian; he just stopped coming and stood for a moment, motionless but defiant, before the Japanese. They might have riddled him with bullets, but they didn't; they don't fight that way.

"They seemed fascinated by his valor, and the Japanese commander, who, like the Russian, was in advance of his men, demanded unconditional surrender. The Russian's refusal was emphatic. He preferred certain death to surrender, and he dared the Japanese officer to fight him singly with the sword. By the time the two were ready the Russian troops, who had continued to advance, were ranged behind their commanding officer in front of the Japs. A halt was called, and the two officers began their strange duel.

"Both were good swordsmen, but there was little doubt from the first as to which would win. In less than three minutes the Russian was dead. Until the close of the fight, the soldiers on both sides stood motionless—almost like statues. There were no cries of encouragement or defiance; save for the somewhat distant sounds of battle, to the right and the left, the duel was fought in silence. Immediately after the Russian officer had fallen the opposing forces fell upon each other tooth and nail. The Russians were repulsed, after a show of desperate bravery, and when it was all over the ranks had been frightfully depleted on both sides.

"The Russian must have expected death when he called out his challenge, for the Japanese officers are known to have no superiors as swordsmen. They are all descendants of the old Samurai, or two-sword men, and are trained in swordsmanship from boyhood. Most of their swords were owned by their forefathers, centuries before, and have been handed down, glorious heirlooms of the past. They are slender, quivering blades, made by the old time sword-makers, each with its own curve. They are as full of individuality as their owners, instead of being practically all alike, as are the swords carried by the officers in every Western army, and are of even finer temper than the famous blades of Damascus. They are carried in scabbards of modern make, and are sharpened to a razor edge; thus every officer in the Japanese army is admirably armed for hand to hand fighting.

"There is no doubt in the mind of anybody that the splendid physical condition of the Japanese soldiers, next to their personal valor, has been their largest asset in the present war.

"The Japanese servant of an English officer of my acquaintance belonged to the Imperial Guard. At the beginning of the war he was recalled to the colors. The officer asked him how he felt about going out to fight the Russians; if he had any regrets because he might soon be in personal danger. 'Not sorry; glad,' said the Jap in his odd English; 'this is country business.'

"This Japanese servant had four days in which to prepare to join his command. What do you think he did on those four days? He didn't spend them 'having a good time,' as an English or an American soldier would, I assure you. His work as my friend's servant had been light and his muscles were soft. He wanted to harden them, and he concluded that a course of mountain climbing was about the best thing he could engage in for that purpose. The Sen Game mountain—not a large one—being nearby, he attacked it. The first day he climbed to its top only twice, but, having limbered himself up, he made three ascents on each of the remaining three, or eleven ascents in the four days. I don't know an Englishman or an American who would willingly undertake to do as much for any reason. In fact I know few Occidentals who could have done as much under any circumstances.

"At Hai Cheng, where I was when the Japanese army came up after a long and severe march which would have left the soldiers of any Western nation in an exhausted condition, I looked to see all hands take a good loaf, inasmuch as there was no fighting to be done just then. But the next morning I learned that loafing was the last thing they had in their minds. Soon after I awoke I saw a Japanese officer standing on a little mound of earth waving his arms, bending first this way and then that, and doing all sorts of queer stunts. At first I thought that perhaps he was signaling by some new method. But I looked a little farther and then I saw that the men of his command were drawn up before him—without arms—and on a little lower level, where they could all see him plainly, and that they were imitating every motion he made.

"Then I understood. They were going through a series of severe physical culture exercises, just to harden themselves and to limber up, so that they would be in the pink of condition when the time came for them to fight. They lay at Hai Cheng ten days, and they trained themselves every day of the ten. There was no loafing about, no idleness; they were getting themselves into shape all the time, though, of course, there were brief periods of necessary rest. Every Jap soldier is exactly like a prize fighter, who would never think of resting on the last days before a fistic battle; they would be the very ones which he would devote to his hardest training.

"The Japanese of every rank begins physical culture of the severest sort when a mere boy. In Tokio, at the public gymnasia in the parks, you may see just how the average Jap boy does it, and the sight is an interesting one. There are all sorts of apparati to answer to the parallel bars, the trapeze, etc., but there are other apparati, the like of which are never seen in an Occidental gymnasium.

"One of them is a sort of suspended, swinging bar, as big as a tree trunk. Two boys climb upon this bar. Standing and facing each other, they engage in a wrestling match, the object of each being to force the other off the bar to the ground. They grapple and turn and twist and struggle fiercely, sometimes for many minutes before victory is won and lost. There is nothing compulsory about this sort of thing, but practically every Japanese boy does it, and it is likely that one who shirked it would not stand well with his fellows.

"The bodily hardness and indifference to discomfort which constant striving from youth up for physical perfection produces has a good deal to do with the making of the Jap the best soldier in the world.

"Perhaps I should say that I mean the best infantry soldier, since the Jap is not a good cavalryman. He will be, though, and the only reason he is not now is that he has never had the chance. The few horses in Japan are inferior animals. The Japanese have begun to breed horses, however, and though it will take some time to build up a good breed, they will do it. They do everything they set out to do.

"Col. Hoad, the first Australian military attache, told me of having noticed a man on horseback one day, whom he set down instantly as the best horseman he had ever seen. Hoad inquired and found that the rider was the Japanese Prince Kanin, who had learned to ride in the French cavalry school. Other Japanese have been trained there, too, and it will not be very long after the close of the present war before the Japanese will add as efficient a cavalry branch to their army as any to be found in the Western world. There is no reason in the world to prevent the Jap from being as good a horseman as anybody else.

"I have said that the Japanese were learning their horsemanship in France. They learned how to handle artillery from the French, as they learned how to handle ships from the English, and as they learned tactics from the Germans. But they have practically destroyed all the books of tactics. The Japanese have a poetical phrase about valor, which they say is like 'cherry blossoms shaken in the wind.' Well, they have torn up all the war text books and scattered the leaves to the four winds.

"Block, who has been considered a standard authority, says in his book that after an advancing army has lost 15 or 20 per cent. of its number it is no longer expected to go on. But, bless you, the Japanese have made some of their most brilliant advances when only 15 or 20 per cent. of their forces have been left to go on with. Over and over again. Poor Block died before he knew how frightfully his dicta were to be discredited by the Japanese in this war. The Russian defenses at Nan Shan were ideal, and every military expert in the world has them positively impregnable—but the Japs took them. Had they been entrenched behind those defenses no army in existence could have taken them.

"I mentioned artillery a moment ago. I don't suppose it is known generally in America how inferior to the Russian guns are the guns of the Japanese. I have actual knowledge that whereas the caliber of the heavy field pieces of the Russians is 1,884 kilos, that of the Japanese is only 1,300. The muzzle velocity of the Japanese projectiles is 100 feet a second less than that of the Russian projectiles, and the Russian guns carry 1,000 yards farther—more than half a mile—into the bargain; yet the Japs do better with their field artillery than the Russians, though it must be added that there is one advantage in their lighter guns, inasmuch as they allow of greater mobility on the field.

"You have heard of the Jap's coolness. It is superb. He has all the élan of the French; yet he is not carried away with emotion when displaying his greatest valor. He knows what he is about all the time, and he gives his life, when necessary, from pure patriotism. He takes care of his life, even in the moments of greatest emergency, though, but not because he is afraid to lose it. It is that he may fight for the Emperor and Japan that he tries to save it.

"At Liao Lang one day I wished to see a Japanese Lieutenant while the big fight there was going on. He was stationed at Gen. Oyama's headquarters, which were established in the midst of a beautiful Chinese garden. Stepping to the open door, I saw a man, clad in an immaculate white suit, sitting quietly at a table, reading a Japanese newspaper which completely hid his face. When I spoke he put the newspaper down, and then I saw that I was before Oyama himself. In the house and in the garden outside all was as peaceful as if the world had never known of war. You could almost hear the shadows of the moving clouds rustling over the grass.

"Oyama was courteous; he asked me in and offered whisky and soda and a good cigar, for both of which I was duly grateful—I had not had a drink in three days—and waved me to an inner room where Kodama and other officers were sitting. The talk was jolly and cheerful, almost flippant. I asked about some detail of the fighting. Kodama laughed. 'You know too much now,' he said, with a smile and a gesture which said as plainly as words could say: 'Drink your whisky and soda, smoke your cigar and be comfortable. We will attend to the fighting. Your dispatches can wait.'

"And even while the two Generals were joking and laughing with me they were attending to the fighting. At intervals orderlies, sometimes covered with the grime of battle, would come in, salute and deliver verbal messages, brief and terse, from some officer in the field. Oyama would suspend his talk, listen, give his directions and then return with animation to the perfectly commonplace topic under discussion, precisely as if nothing special were afoot.

"He received many telephone and telegraph messages, too, in the same matter-of-fact way, and dictated his replies to his secretary, never losing the re in his cigar and contentedly sipping his whisky and soda all the while.

"The pretty peaceful Chinese garden in which Oyama's headquarters was hidden away was in the center of a veritable spiderweb of wires through which the commander-in-chief could get instant communication with any part of his forces. The Japs lead the world in field telegraphy. Unlike Western warriors, they string the wires on the ground, and not on posts, thus saving time and money. They have the art of securing insulation worked out to perfection, though they cannot always prevent the Chinese from meddling with the wires.

"I saw one Chinaman cut off a piece of Japanese telephone wire to make a necktie of it. In three minutes he had been beheaded in full sight of dozens of his countrymen, no lighter punishment being thought sufficiently terrifying to teach them the lesson they so plainly needed."

George Lynch, despite his youth, for he is not much above thirty, is a veteran among war correspondents. His first campaign was in Cuba, and he was one of the first correspondents at the front. He went to South Africa when the Boer War broke out, and got to Ladysmith in time to be shut up with Sir George White, the commander, and his forces, when besieged by the Boers.

Lynch managed to escape when the siege was about half way over. He hoped to reach Buller, but was captured by a solitary, long-bearded Boer a little south of Ladysmith, and kept in prison a month, narrowly escaping execution as a spy. At Durban he was laid up with enteric fever (typhoid) for three months, but got away in time to go with the forces sent to relieve the legations at Peking, so that he knew something of the people and the country when the Russo-Japanese War broke out. Last year he was sent to Macedonia, when there seemed some likelihood of a general uprising there. After that, there being no fighting in sight, he took time to get married and made his wedding journey a trip around the world—his fifth.

While in Japan on this trip he heard and saw enough to convince him that war between Japan and Russia was inevitable. On his way home across Siberia and Russia he changed his mind, for the Russians told him that they would never push conclusions to the fighting point—they would bluff as long as feasible and then make the best terms they could. The only warlike note he heard from the Russians was the remark of a Russian Prince, his fellow traveler on the Trans-Siberian road, as the train was rolling over some of Siberia's richest territory:

"'God!' said the Russian, looking out of the window, 'but this country is worth fighting for.'"



GEORGE LYNCH, THE FAMOUS WAR CORRESPONDENT WHO HAS JUST RETURNED FROM MANCHURIA



GROUP OF EAST SIBERIAN COSSACKS AND FRONTIER GUARDS AT LIAOYANG



JAPANESE INFANTRY AT NEWCHWANG ON AUG. 3, WAITING TO JOIN MAIN FORCE AT HAICHENG

The Passing Show--Glimpses of People Prominent In the Public Eye.

"IRELAND is not so dangerous a country to travel in as it used to be," said Victor Herbert. "The Irish are not such fire-eaters now as they once were.



"Samuel Lover, the Irish novelist, was my grandfather, and he, in middle life, had in Ireland an experience that illustrated well the perils of travel at that time.

"My grandfather was on the way to Cork. He was traveling by coach, and on a certain day he stopped for luncheon at a roadside inn.

"A servant led him to an upstairs room, took his order and retired.

"My grandfather drew up his chair to the table, and soon the servant, re-appearing, set before him a plate that contained half a grilled chicken. My grandfather was about to fall to upon the chicken when—cr-r-rack—his plate split clean across, and the fowl shot up nearly to the ceiling. At the same time a waiter, pale and tremulous, ran into the room, crying, 'He's safe. He's safe.'

"'Who's safe?' said my grandfather, testily.

"'Mr. O'Musgrave,' said the waiter. 'The captain fired in the air.'

"'It was, you see, the bullet of a duellist, and of an indoor duellist at that, which had come up through the ceiling and interrupted my grandfather's meal.'"

* *

"WE are called a commercial nation," said Stephen F. Weston, the president of Antioch College, O., "and there is nothing opprobrious in such an appellation, for it is good to be commercial, to be industrious. At the same time, though, this spirit should not be carried too far.

"There was an American who carried it too far in Scotland. He went with a party of tourists to see one of the grandest Scottish ruins—a grey castle, centuries old, that crowned a beetling crag.

"The guide pointed out the wonders of the castle, and the wild, romantic view from the cliff on which it stood.

"'The estate,' he said in conclusion, 'has been in the family of the Earl of Mar for four centuries.'

"Then it was that the American's too commercial spirit cropped out. Embracing with a gesture the bleak scene, he said:

"'Four centuries, eh? Well, I don't wonder. The only way to get rid of a property like this would be to cut it up into building lots and sell it at auction, with a free excursion, a brass band and a hot lunch thrown in.'"

* *

THOMAS FOGARTY, the illustrator, was talking about modern fashions in dress.

"It is hard to keep up with the fashions," he said. "They are certainly confusing. I remember one night in my boyhood at the theater, a man in a rear seat all of a sudden jumped up excitedly.

"'Down with that red umbrella in front!' he cried.

"But his wife pulled him back into his chair.

"'For mercy's sake, hush,' she whispered. 'That isn't an umbrella; it's a new winter hat.'"

* *

MRS. C. A. BARWISE, president of the Boys' Welcome Hall Association of Brooklyn, is an enthusiastic advocate of temperance. The other day, apropos of hypocrisy in the temperance movement, she said:

"I hope there are not many of us to whom the spirit of the temperance pledge means so little as it did to a certain Scottish woman.

"This woman had made a vow not to drink liquor, and a day or two after the vow she supped at a friend's house.

"In those days temperance was not common in Scotland, and at the supper wine was passed about like tea.

"The new temperance convert looked at the wine longingly. Her hostess said:

"'I'm sorry ye canna drink a glass o' wine wi' us on account o' yer temperance principles.'

"The other had just taken on her plate a piece of cake. She said thoughtfully, extending her plate toward the wine bottle:

"'Aweel, just pour it on my cake and I'll eat it.'"

* *

GUSTAVE WHITEHEAD, the aeronaut, of Bridgeport, Conn., was discussing the aeronautical work of Prof. Alexander Graham Bell.

"Prof. Bell's work is illogical—quite as illogical as the remark that a young Swede once made to me in a storm.

"The Swede and I were out walking together when a storm came up. The rain fell violently. We took refuge under a tree.

"The tree, for about fifteen minutes, made a good refuge. Then it began to leak. The cold raindrops began to fall down my neck, and I began to complain.

"'Oh, never mind,' said the Swede. 'There are plenty of trees. As soon as this one is wet through we'll go under another.'"

* *

GEORGE E. VINCENT, principal of instruction of the Chautauqua Institution, has among his papers some compositions on Washington that little children wrote. Three of the most interesting of these compositions follow:

"George Washington is our father did he tell a lie no he never did he did it with his hatchet."

"George Washington was the father of his contre his father said did you do it he said I would not lie I did it with my hatchet and then he bus ed in tears."

"George Washington is the fa her of our country and he did it with his hatchet and he said father I d d it did the boy deny it no did he try to put it on some other fellow no. He did not tell no lie he bust into tears."

* *

DR. G. P. MAINS, the treasurer of the Methodist Tract Society, was talking about volumes of sermons that had been profitable and popular.

"Not many ministers, though," he said, "are able to put upon the market profitable and popular volumes of sermons."

Then Dr. Mains smiled.

"I am reminded," he said, "of an elderly Scottish minister. At an evening gathering a certain volume of sermons came up for discussion, and it was stated that the author of the volume had cleared something like five hundred pounds.

"At this the old minister's wife leaned over and whispered to him:

"'My dear, I see nothing to hinder you from printing a few of your sermons, too.'

"'They were all printed lang syne,' the old minister whispered back."

* *

SENATOR BEVERIDGE ridiculed the impracticability of a certain procedure in a striking way the other day.



"That procedure," he said, "in its impracticability reminds me of an old man I knew in my boyhood in Ohio. He was a good old man, but most impractical. A new story of his impracticalways was cropping up every week.

"According to the last of these stories, the old man ran at top speed through the main street one day, holding his hands about three feet apart.

"'Don't jostle me,' he called to those he passed. 'Don't jostle me. I have the measure of a doorway with me.'"

* *

A. P. VREDENBURGH, the secretary of the American Kennel Club, was praising the pluck of dogs.

"A good dog," he said, "has the same kind of pluck that old Jerome McWade used to show.

"Jerome McWade was a farmer, seventy years old, but still hale and gay. One morning he and his two sons got to wrangling over their strength, and Jerome declared that he could load hay quite as fast as they could pitch it.

"'You, at your age, do that?' said the young men. 'Never!'

"'We'll have a trial,' said Jerome, 'Come out to the fields and we'll have a trial now.'

"So to the fields they went, and Jerome got into a hay wagon with his fork, and the two boys down below began to pitch the hay up to him as fast as they would pitch it. The old man stood up to his work stoutly. He loaded with lightning speed, and all the while he kept calling down:

"'More hay! More hay!'

"The boys worked hard. Their youth told in their favor. Old Jerome got to loading more and more untidy. Still, though, as he scrambled about on top of the uneven mounds he continued to shout:

"'More hay!'

"All of a sudden he tripped as he dug in his fork, and fell from the wagon to the ground.

"'Aha!' said his oldest son. 'What are you doing down here?'

"Jerome, as he arose, answered:

"'I came down for more hay!'"

* *

A CONSPICUOUS figure in this year's football squad at Yale is the young Count Vallombrosa de Mores.

Now and then the classmates of the youth put questions such as these to him:

"How many hundreds of years old is your title?"

"Have you ever met the King of England or any other kings?"

"Is a French count equal in rank to an English lord?"

These questions are asked sincerely enough, but the Count hesitates to answer them, for he fears that their purpose is to ridicule him. The other day he said to an inquisitive young San Franciscan:

"My friend, it is useless to attempt to make sport of me. I know how you Americans despise titles. I am wiser than the young Duke of Middlesex and Southwark was."

"The Duke of Middlesex and Southwark? Do you know him?" said the San Franciscan, reverently.

"No," the other answered, "I don't know him, but I have heard about him. He inherited his title early, and he was a duke when he entered Eton.

"Being proud and arrogant, he did not mingle with the Eton boys at first. A few days after his arrival he stood alone in a corner of the playground, watching the games a little scornfully.

"A boy of about his own age ran up and said:

"'I say, who are you?'

"'I am the Duke of Middlesex and Southwark,' he replied.

"'The Duke of Middlesex and Southwark, eh?' said the boy. 'Well, here's a kick for the Duke of Middlesex and there's another for the Duke of Southwark.'"

* *

FRANCIS WILSON, the actor, was talking at the Players' Club about the value of ready wit in stage emergencies.



"I remember well," he said, "the ready wit of a dear old man in Annie Pixley's 'M'liss' company that I played with some twenty-five years ago. This old fellow was never at a loss on the boards, no matter what disconcerting accident might happen. I complimented him on his readiness one night, and he told me, with a pleased smile, of a mishap that had once befallen him in 'Pizarro.'

"He was, he said, a young man at the time, and he was playing the part of Rolla. There is in 'Pizarro,' you'll remember, one scene where Rolla stands on the stage awaiting Ataliba's army. The army, a great horde of supers, files past him, then gathers round him, and he addresses it with a spirited exhortation.

"Well, on the night in question all the supers but one struck for some reason or other at the last moment, and there was nothing to be done. The one super had to do duty for the whole army of Ataliba. Thus to my friend Rolla, awaiting the army in front of the footlights, the solitary super marched.

"But Rolla was equal to an emergency, even so trying as this. He made a grand gesture and exclaimed:

"'What all alone but thee? Come, then, my brave associates!—etc.'"

Louisville Ministers do not object to Courtship in Church



News Note.—"A minister in Jersey City has announced his advocacy of flirting and love-making in church on the ground that flirting in church is better than flirting on the street, and is not a thing to be condemned."

"THE better the day, the better the deed," was the undercurrent of the remarks of a prominent Louisville minister, when he was asked for an opinion of the Jersey City preacher's announcement, though at first he cleared his throat a number of times, intimated that nothing of the kind ever took place in his particular church and that he was not in a position to talk on the subject.

After he had settled down in his easy chair and had reflected upon the question, however, he saw the lighter side of it and the opinions came freely:

"I can do nothing for flirtation that is begun with the purpose on the part of one or the other of the participants to make a fool of the other, but young people will be young people, and when a flirtation is in earnest and may lead to serious love I can find no harm in it.

"As love is the fundamental principle of all religion, it might be said that a courtship begun amid the good influences of the church is entirely appropriate and probable to reach an extraordinarily happy culmination.

"A flirtation, or even whispered words of endearment, are not usually of a character to disturb religious worship. Sidelong glances across an aisle could not be condemned. Young people are apt to do these things wherever they are, and I suppose there is a good deal of it in church, for, after I think of it, I believe the preacher would be the last person in the church to find it out.

* * *

"I am not an expert in the matter of flirtation, but I take it that it refers to the preliminaries which go before an introduction. If a young man knows that a young lady whom he has seen and whom he admires sits in a certain pew in a certain church, I think it is altogether natural for him to have a desire to go to that church and sit in an adjoining pew. His purpose might be the very best, even idealistic in his longings to be near his heart's desire.

"If she suddenly discovers his presence and by the mystic telegraphy of Dan Cupid becomes aware of the fact that he is interested in her; if she looks at him, just as he happens to look at her; if their eyes meet, who is to say that a smile shall not be exchanged? If she turns away quickly, a faint crimson darkening the pearly effect of her ears and makes a hurried search through the hymn book for her favorite song, who is to deny the young man the feeling of triumph that thrills his breast as he slips down a little in his pew and involuntarily arranges his necktie? Who is any the wiser if he shambles, with his hands in his pockets and whistles some unwritten tune and she holds her head high and walks very straight when they pass on the way home?

"I can't see how a little thing like that could injure any one, and I, for my part, would not like to have to put myself against it. I would not relish the position that I would be in, if I did set myself up to say these things should be condemned. It would be only possible to condemn them in theory, for certainly there could be no remedy. It is the universal law of humanity, and I am rather inclined to the belief that as long as it is done in a good spirit and with good intention it is better for young people to flirt, in a mild measure, in church than on the street.

"But this is all theory. I do not believe that there is much of it done in Louisville, and, indeed, I must say that I have never known of an instance of it. Of course I have known cases where two young people would be so wrapped up in each other that they could not pay proper attention to the services. However, flirting in church I think is practically out of the question in Louisville, because the young people of this city have, as a general rule, been reared with a deep reverence for the church that would make it impossible. It might be possible in a different sort of a community, where the membership of the church is drawn from a rather reckless, frivolous class of people. It might be more prevalent in the East than in the South. There is no danger of it here; of that I am certain, but what I tell you I draw purely from theory. Of course I could not put up with anything of the kind that would interfere with the worship or attract the attention of other persons."

* * *

Courtship in church, or in connection with church work, is by no means a new departure. Novelists have chosen a church as the trysting place in many instances. In a recent book, which has proved popular, the hero woos his love in a church. Dumas found the church especially appropriate for the beginnings of love affairs. A sort of glamour is thrown over the story of love by its connection with the church, giving it a deeper meaning and a more solemn background. The marriage takes place in the church, and it appears to have been considered appropriate for the first vows to have been exchanged within the shadow of the altar, where later the bonds were sealed by the officer of the church. Few instances have been known in real life, however, for if within the church was the meeting place and if the soft nothings were whispered there, the lovers kept their secret to themselves in almost every instance. Louisville ministers say they have never known of a case in this city.

* * *

A minister who is known as a rather rigid believer in form and a stickler for propriety could not suppress a smile when he was asked for an opinion on the question. He had never thought of it before, because it had never entered his calculations.

"I do not believe that there is any such thing as flirting in church in a city as large as Louisville," he said. "I have never seen anything of the kind in my church or in any of the churches in which I have preached. I believe that flirtation—so it is of the right kind—is all right in its place, but there are so many ways for young people to meet in a city like this that I hardly think they would go to church for the purpose of flirtation. I certainly do not think that it would be right for a flirtation to be carried on during a religious service."

The idea of flirtation seemed not to have been fresh in his mind. He had not thought of it recently, and as he talked he naturally recalled his younger days. He looked blankly out of the study window a full minute before he said:

"I have not always been a city minister. When I had charge of a country church it was different. That might be true in the country. The fact is, it is true in most smaller towns, where means of social gatherings are more rare. In the country the church is the meeting place of the community. It has as much a social feature as it has a religious, and you may be sure that in places of that kind flirtations take place.

"In many places the country churches have bigger congregations than the churches of the towns, but the clear-minded country minister is not deceived by the size of the congregation. He knows that it is about one grain of religion to a gallon of frivolity.

"The young people drive miles and miles to church. They look forward to Sunday as the great day of the week. The church is the center of the country side, and early Sunday morning all eyes are turned toward it. The old and the young are there, and it is usually the custom to serve a big dinner. It is an all-day affair and the young people enjoy it. Courtships beyond number have found their beginnings in such meetings as these, and I don't know but what their earliest beginning may not have been during the services, when a glance met a glance and a meaning was exchanged.

"Oh, a church serves more than one purpose in this world."

* * *

So it is that while the few ministers will be willing to be quoted in public print as supporters of the theory of the Jersey City divine, he has many brethren of the cloth who privately agree with him that the church is not altogether the wrong place for mild flirtation, so long as it does not in the slightest degree interrupt the services.

"Tootsie sat erect in his pew,
As all well-mannered boys do;
But when Ootsie came in
(Now was it a sin?)
She heard him ejaculate: 'Oo!'"

WILLIAM WALLER HAWKINS.

A METAMORPHOSIS.

A YOUNG girl, a student of Bryn Mawr College, stood in her bedroom, a piece of sandpaper in her hand. Before her was a dressing table of highly polished golden oak. She rubbed upon the table with her sandpaper, and with a deal of hard rubbing she obliterated every sign of the wood's polish.

Then she took a brush and a tin of black stain, and she coated the dressing table all over.

"It will look like a piece of mission furniture when it gets dry," she said. And after a little rest she attacked with her sandpaper and her black stain the bed, the bureau and the chairs.

This young girl was turning a set of polished oaken furniture into a set of dull black, or fumed oak—a set that resembled very closely the plain, dark furniture called "mission," that is now so fashionable.

"A great number of Bryn Mawr girls," she said, "are changing their light oak furniture into mission furniture. It is safe to say that by next year there won't be a single piece of ugly bright yellow oak left here."

Queer Use for Cemeteries.

"HALL CAINE," said a publisher, "haunts graveyards. Do you know why? Well, it is to get names for his characters in his books.

"Caine, you see," the publisher went on, "believes that the names of his heroes and heroines count for a good deal, and he spares himself no trouble in looking these names up. He used to take them from street signs and directories, but once he was threatened with a law suit for having used a real person's name, and now, therefore, he only uses the names of dead persons.

"He got the name of John Storm in a Massachusetts cemetery. He has visited a great many American cemeteries, and almost all of England's. It is a strange sight to see him on these quests—a little, thin man with a big head adorned with pale brown hair and whiskers trimmed a la Shakespeare. He hurries from tomb to tomb. His loose black clothes flap strangely on his delicate frame. He peers near-sightedly at the inscriptions, and copies name after name into his notebook with a fountain pen."

Gibson and Soapmakers.

C. D. Gibson, the illustrator, recently received from a soap company a circular inviting him to participate in a drawing contest for $25, the drawing winning the prize to be used by the soap company as an advertisement. Gibson was nettled at first, then the humorous aspect of the situation struck him, and he wrote the soap manufacturer as follows: "You are heartily invited to participate in a soap contest that I have inaugurated for a prize of $1.50. Each competitor must submit 100 pounds of his best soap, put up in ornamental one-pound boxes, and all the soap that is not adjudged worthy of the prize will remain the property of the undersigned. It is necessary that the soap be forwarded prepaid."

To Keep Your Mind Busy.

If you are good at guessing or answering, here are a few questions you can wrestle with:

You can see any day a white horse, but did you ever see a white colt?

How many different kinds of trees grow in your neighborhood, and what are they good for?

Why does a horse eat grass backward and a cow forward?

Why does a hop vine wind one way and a bean vine the other?

Where should a chimney be the larger, at the top or bottom, and why?

Can you tell why a horse when tethered with a rope always unravels it, while a cow always twists it into a kinky knot?

How old must a grapevine be before it begins to bear?

Can you tell why leaves turn upside down just before a rain?

What wood will bear the greatest weight before breaking?

Why are all cowpaths crooked?

"THE SPIRIT OF THANKSGIVING."



[From an original drawing by Robert M. Hooe.]

CANVASSING THE CITY'S ELECTION RETURNS.



Scene in the Courthouse when the Jefferson County Election Commissioners—Messrs. Fred Forcht, E. T. Sommitt and Lewis Humphrey—met to make the official count of the ballots. In this picture are also shown Swagar Sherley, W. J. Semonin, Morton V. Joyes, Ed Meglemry, C. A. Koop and others.

THE TENOR FOUND A NOVEL WAY TO WOO THE SOPRANO.

WHEN the Louisville soprano and the tenor were married only a few days after they were introduced at the first choir practice in which they took part, every one who knew them was surprised, for more than one reason. The tenor was the most easily-embarrassed man in town. He was never known to talk to a girl on any subject rather than the weather, so the idea of his ever having gathered together nerve enough to propose marriage was absurd. Then, too, the soprano was a girl full of romance. She had often said that the man who won her would have to do it in some unique manner, and many who tried had found themselves unequal to the task. Yet the two had known each other less than a week when they were married, and the months had passed without a break in their happiness.

"It is the most remarkable case on record," said the gossips. "We have tried to lead them out and get them to tell how it happened, but never a word will they tell. The other members of the choir say that they seemed to do nothing but study their hymn books, at practice and in church, the few times that they were there before their wedding. I am just dying to know how it happened."

"So are we all," they agreed. But the more they theorized the further they got from any solution of the mystery. The strange and sudden courtship took place in a prominent Louisville church, and the two young people are living in Louisville to-day, as happy as may be. They knew they had set the gossips in a flurry, and they decided the night of their wedding that they would not tell of their courtship for at least a year.

It was only a few nights ago, when two of their best friends were calling upon them, that they revealed the secret. The husband took a key from his pocket and unlocked a heavy mahogany box, from which he lifted a plain hymn book. The name of the book was "The New Psalms and Hymns," published by the authority of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, 1901.

"You see, I fell in love with her as soon as I saw her," said the husband, for he is still so shy that in company he uses the third person in referring to his wife. "I was sitting next to her in the choir, and as I opened the book I noticed the title of a certain hymn. I noted the number in my mind, and when I had an opportunity I wrote the number on the fly-leaf and showed it to her. She took the book and looked it up. Then she responded with another number.

"That is the secret. There were the sentences, all written out, saving a fellow the embarrassment of saying them, and we got along pretty fast, I guess. The whole thing is here on the fly-leaf, and we are keeping this book because it was responsible for our marriage."

The visitors listened with eagerness, and looked on with rapt attention when the husband opened the book and displayed a long row of apparently meaningless figures. They were written alternately in masculine and feminine characters. Thus, referring to the book they worked out the process of the courtship.

To an earnest churchman the method of courtship seems in a measure sacrilegious, but so earnest and so honest were these two young people that every word in their own private code courtship was filled with religious sympathy.

A translation of the code is as follows:

He—"206"—I've Found a Friend.
She—"367"—I Once Was a Stranger.
He—"7"—How Charming Is the Place.
She—"692"—Brief Life is Here Our Portion.
He—"377"—One There Is Above All.
She—"667"—Make Haste, O, Man.
He—"226"—I Love to Tell the Story.
She—"239"—Tell Me the Old, Old Story.
He—"354"—My Hope Is Built on Nothing.
She—"267"—Art Thou Weary?
He—"508"—Though Faint, Yet Pursuing.
She—"555"—Sweet Moments.
He—"382"—I Was a Wandering Sheep.
She—"328"—It Shall Be Well.
He—"641"—Oh, Love Divine.
She—"180"—He Is Coming, He Is Coming.
He—"372"—More Love to Thee.
She—"296"—Just As I Am?
He—"302"—I Could Not Do Without Thee.
She—"12"—Pleasant Are Thy Courts.
He—"256"—Come Unto Me.
She—"114"—Brightest and Best of Sons.
He—"367"—Oh, Love That Will Not Let Me Go.
She—"657"—My Days Are Gliding Swiftly By.
He—"316"—Behold, That Wondrous Grace.
She—"352"—Yes, For Me, For Me, He Careth.
He—"212"—Not What These Hands Have Done.
She—"479"—I Am Not Ashamed to Own My Lord.
He—"42"—Abide With Me.
She—"105"—Through All the Changing.
He—"171"—In the Hour of Trial.
She—"327"—In Every Trouble Sharp.
He—"397"—In Heavenly Love Abiding.
She—"541"—How Large the Promise, How—
He—"614"—For All the Saints.
She—"87"—Angels' Voices Ever Singing.
He—"372 and 401"—More Love to Thee—As Pants the Heart for Cooling.
She—"396"—I Hear the Words of Love.
He—"322"—So Let Our Lips and Lives Express.
She—"126"—Now to the Lord a Noble Song.
He—"698"—When I Can Read My Title Clear.
She—"683"—Soon May the Last Glad Song.
He—"310"—Oh Happy Day That Fixed My Choice.

Marshall P. Wilder, the diminutive humorist, who is about three feet tall, was talking with James J. Corbett, former champion pugilist, on a Broadway corner the other day when a New Yorker passed with a friend from the provinces, to whom he was showing the sights. "See those two men?" he said, indicating the wit and the fighter. "They are Marshall P. Wilder and Jim Corbett." "Is that so?" said the man from the interior, gazing with rapt interest at the curiously contrasted figures of the famous men. Then, after a moment's pause, "Say, which is Corbett?"

AMONG THE BRIGHT CLASSES OF OVERHILL SCHOOL



FIRST GRADE.
FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES.
FOURTH GRADE.



THE FACULTY.
THIRD GRADE.







SEVENTH GRADE.
SECOND GRADE.
FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES.







LONDON "CITY" GOING BANKRUPT TO PAY FOR FUSS AND FEATHERS

Gorgeous Officials Who Get Big Salaries For Eating Big Dinners, and Who Have Nothing Else To Do Except Keep Up Funny Old Ceremonies, Are Threatened With An Eclipse That Would Greatly Decrease the Gayety of Nations.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]
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LONDON, Nov. 8.—That queer hodge-podge compound of the Middle Ages and the Twentieth century, the famous Corporation of the City of London, is threatened with bankruptcy. In all Christendom there is probably no municipal governing body which surrounds itself with so much antiquated and costly ceremonial, employs so many gorgeous and utterly useless officials and indulges in so much picturesque but otherwise needless fuss and rigmarole as the unique organization which holds supreme sway over a square mile in the middle of the capital of the British Empire.

Imagine a small section in the busiest part of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, or any of the earliest settled American cities, set aside to be governed in accordance with colonial traditions and customs, and one will obtain a faint idea of the contrast which the government of what is known as the "City" offers to the rest of London. It would be inadequate, because quaint simplicity characterized colonial administration, while for its models and symbols of municipal power the London Corporation goes back to a much more remote period, when show, pomp and glitter were considered essential to the exercise of authority.

It was the only one of a large number of similar bodies that escaped reformation in 1835, when Parliament undertook to remodel municipal administrations and sweep away the abuses, extravagances and arcnaic methods of doing business which pervaded them. Again, when in 1888, to bring London's government up to date, the London County Council was formed and invested with general control over its various boroughs, its territory embracing 121 square miles, the Corporation's bailiwick was exempted from its authority.

Small, though it is, the "City" contains the commercial heart of the metropolis, with the Bank of England as its center. Within its boundaries are situated the great financial houses of the Empire. Though practically deserted at night, a million people swarm over it in the day-time. Devoted solely to business, its control by men whose chief aim appears to be the perpetuation of antique customs and hoary traditions is one of the most



A LORD MAYOR OF LONDON IN HIS OFFICIAL GARB.

His Chief Function Is To Look Imposing and the City Provides Him With Three Sets of Gorgeous Robes Besides Paying Him a Salary of $50,000 a Year. The Chain and Jewe:ed Pendant He Wears Is Worth Over $100,000.

striking anachronisms of modern times.

But no human institution, public or private, can keep going indefinitely if it persists in spending more money than it receives. "Pay up or bust" is the modern law of the survival of the fittest. The accounts of the corporation for 1903, which have only recently been published—in itself a significant revelation of its business methods—show that its revenues amounted to $2,228,190 and its expenditures to $2,699,600, leaving a deficit of $471,650. In the previous year the deficit amounted to $381,695. The gain between expenses and receipts, it will thus be seen, is increasing.

At the present rate it has been estimated that insolvency will be reached in eleven years. Then reformation can no longer be postponed, and dignitaries whose chief function it now is to eat a prodigious number of official dinners, wear gorgeous robes, and go through funny ceremonies with sober faces, will be dismissed; the "City" will be added to the domain of the London County Council, and business methods will be substituted for fossilized customs.

* * *

The Mighty City Marshal.

Despite its financial condition, the corporation stubbornly persists in retaining all the useless and purely ornamental part of its outfit. Of this a typical instance has just occurred. Attached to the Lord Mayor's entourage is a functionary known as the City Marshal. The office originated in the Fifteenth century, and in those old days the City Marshal really earned his pay. He had charge of the city watch, and it was his business to see that the rogues and vagabonds were kept in check. But the modern method of policing the streets has long rendered him obsolete. The city corporation has transformed him into a species of herald for Chief Magistrates. Dressed in scarlet uniform, brocaded in gold, with socked hat and plumes, booted and spurred, on a prancing steed, he precedes the Lord Mayor on his official journeys through the city in his cumbersome old $50,000 state coach, and calls on all and sundry to make way for him.

At other civic functions he announces the approach of this august personage. To see him do it is worth something. Arrayed as an opera bouffe general, with majestic strides, he makes his entry, and, having reached the requisite spot, halts, faces the awe-stricken assemblage, fills his lungs and shouts out, "The Right Honorable." Then he pauses, takes another deep breath, and at the top of his voice roars forth, "The Lord Mayor of London." At this dramatic moment the Lord Mayor crosses the threshold. For performances of this sort the City Marshal gets $1,500 a year, and the city provides him with a horse.

For some years Captain Stanley, a second cousin of the Earl of Derby, held the easy but inglorious office. But a short time ago he was dismissed because, it was stated, he had become involved in private financial difficulties, though much more serious troubles were hinted at. Anyhow, it afforded the corporation a brilliant opportunity to save his salary by abolishing the useless office. Yet only one voice was raised in support of a motion to that effect.

"In the name of common sense," said Councilman Davies, "what dignity does the Lord Mayor derive from having a man in a red coat ride in front of him or strut before him into a courtroom like a popinjay crying, 'Make way for the Right Honorable the Lord Mayor?'"

Common sense made no answer, but a large majority voted to retain the office, and another aristocratic popinjay, if he can be found, will receive the appointment.

* * *

Costly Ornaments.

It is around the Lord Mayor that all the pomp and pageantry and ceremonial tomfoolery centers, culminating in the procession marking the installation of the new Lord Mayor to-morrow. In the 1903 accounts the administrative cost of the Civil Government over which he presides is put down at $390,000. Here are some suggested items:

Lord Mayor's salary	$50,000 00
Lord Mayor's income tax on his salary	8,125 00
Lord Mayor's robes	2,000 00
Illuminated address to the Lord Mayor by the Common Council	262 50
Illuminated address to the Lord Mayor by the Common Hall	262 50
Sword bearer's salary	2,500 00
Common crier's salary	2,000 00
City Marshal's salary	1,500 00
Four ale-conners' salaries	200 00

Equally with the City Marshal, the sword bearer and the common crier are antique survivals who fill purely ornamental functions. The ale conners get small pay, but do absolutely nothing for it. In the old days they were supposed to be such excellent judges of ale and beer that they could tell by tasting of the various brews whether they were fit to be introduced to English stomachs. As sacred relics they still figure in the pay-rolls.

The Lord Mayor is invested with more fictitious dignity than anybody in the kingdom. The intricate code of etiquette that attends him is more rigorously enforced than at the court of royalty. Inside the city he takes precedence of all mankind save only his sovereign. Even princes of the blood royal must give way to him. No troops may march through it without his permission. With the exception of the King, he is the only person in the realm who is privileged to visit the Tower—London's ancient citadel—at any hour of the day or night. Every twenty-four hours he receives the countersign, with the royal seal affixed—and never uses it.

The office has long been stripped of its once great powers, but the symbols of its vanished authority are clung to with greater tenacity than in the old days when Lord Mayors were really important personages. Some municipal work the Lord Mayor does, but his chief business is to preside at a lot of official dinners, go through a lot of fussy and funny ceremonies, and in general do things precisely as they have been done by his predecessors since the office was first established. Above all things he must guard against the introduction of that awful, desecrating, sacrilegious thing—a modern innovation—in any of the ceremonial that attends him on state occasions. If a handshake should be substituted for any of the forms of obeisance enjoined on his official satellites when they do homage to him at these times, London's civic dignity would be shaken to its foundations.

* * *

Garb of the Lord Mayor.

His outfit is as gorgeous as anything to be seen at a circus parade, and everything in it is the real thing. His particular badge of office is a wondrous collar of pure gold, over five feet in length. Attached to this is a magnificent pendant, displaying the city arms in the center, cut in cameo, encircled by a wreath of eight roses, with the thistle and shamrock entwined, emblematic of the three kingdoms and all formed of diamonds of the purest water. It is estimated that these latter alone are worth over $100,000. Back in 1600 the pendant then in use "disappeared," and now the Lord Mayor, "Right Honorable" though he is, is required to give heavy bonds for the safekeeping of the civic jewelry and other costly insignia intrusted to his care.

Out of the city's exchequer each Lord Mayor is provided with three sets of sumptuous robes. One is of scarlet cloth lined with silk and edged with ermine; another is of black silk, over which flowers are worked in silver, and the third is of purple silk trimmed with black velvet and costly fur. Just when one or the other of these garments should be worn is known only to the initiated, but something awful would happen if the Lord Mayor should appear in the wrong one.

Four ancient swords are used to symbolize the great powers once wielded by Lord Mayors in days when doughty warriors sometimes filled the office. One, the scabbard of which is studded with pearls, is known as the "pearl" sword. It was presented by Queen Elizabeth when she opened the first Royal Exchange in 1571. The "sword of State" dates from 1680. In the presence of the King or any of the Judges it is carried with point downward; at other times it is borne before the Lord Mayor with the point upward. A third sword, known as the "black" sword and first used in 1534, is brought out on fast days in Lent, or when a death occurs in the royal family. Lastly, there is the "Old Bailey" sword, which is placed above the Lord Mayor's chair when he sits as a Judge at the Central Criminal Court.

For toting these old weapons around and making "reverences" before the Lord Mayor the Swordbearer gets a cool $2,500 a year. If any man ever had a soft shap he has it, but the corporation would rather go broke than attempt to govern the city of London without him. He wears a gown of black brocaded satin, and on State occasions this is worn over a black court suit, with silk stockings and shoes with silver buckles. One Sir Martin Bowes, Lord Mayor in 1546, presented the city with a "very goodly royale hatt" to be worn by the Swordbearer. It was worn out long ago, but the same privilege attaches to the Swordbearer's headgear, known as the "cap of maintenance," of wearing it in the presence of the sovereign. And the Swordbearer would get the sack should he so far forget his proud prerogative as to uncover when the King happens to be around.

* * *

Mace and Scepter.

Away back in 1534 the citizens of London obtained a charter from the King authorizing the carrying of a mace before the Lord Mayor, which is considered a good and weighty reason why the custom should be retained. The mace now in use was made in 1754. It is five feet three inches long and weighs nineteen pounds. The official who carries it around is known as the "Common Crier." He also cries "Oyez" three times at the opening of the Lord Mayor's Court, and says some other things more or less unintelligible that nobody pays any attention to. In the fourteenth century, when the Common Crier was of some use, he was paid $15 a year and 25 cents for each cry he made through the city. Now that the Common Crier is of no use Major Ker-Fox gets $2,000 a year for the job.

There is another mace, called the Sceptre of the city of London, which the Lord Mayor totes around himself on special occasions. It measures only a foot and a half in length, but is worth a lot of the big ones, the heads being of gold and studded with diamonds and other gems. Lots of other costly baubles and gewgaws form part of his paraphernalia. Among them is a golden key which is supposed to unlock the city gates. There happen to be no gates to unlock, but that makes no difference—the game of "make believe" is still kept up. When the King goes in state to the city the Lord Mayor meets him at Temple Bar with his attendant retinue and hands him the golden key that unlocks nothing.

It was in 1215 that King John granted the citizens of London the right to elect their own Mayor annually, but though the pretense of election is still maintained with much solemnity and ceremony it has long been a farce. The one thing necessary to become a Lord Mayor of London is to get elected by the ratepayers of one of the wards to a life membership in a highly ornamental Board of Aldermen. There are only twenty-five of them, and as they take good care of themselves and most of them live to a green old age such opportunities are rare. But once elected all a "worshipful" Alderman has to do to become a Lord Mayor is to sit tight and await his turn, like a man in a barber's shop, until he is "next."

First, though, he has to pass through the office of Sheriff, election to which is equally farcical. Two Sheriffs are chosen annually from among the Aldermen and hold office for a year. They have nothing to do with catching offenders, locking up prisoners or any of the duties that pertain to the job in America. Their chief business is to look imposing in wonderful robes, with gold chains around their necks, and otherwise help maintain the city's dignity as Mayoral satellites. Between them they have to defray half the expense of the Lord Mayor's great inaugural functions—the Lord Mayor's show and the Lord Mayor's banquet. Each of them is allowed $3,750 for expenses, but a Sheriff counts himself lucky who gets through for less than $15,000. And so heavy are the demands on the Lord Mayor's hospitality that, although his salary equals that of the President of the United States, it usually costs him between $100,000 and $150,000 during the year that he occupies the "Mansion House," as his official residence is called.

* * *

Dignity To a Degree.

The tremendous amount of dignity with which the Lord Mayor is invested and its remoteness from modern life are well illustrated at the "wearing-in" ceremony which takes place at the Guildhall. It involves a "show-down" of all his insignia. The mace, the scepter, the sword of State, the purse, the seal and other things are in succession laid on the table before him to the accompaniment of many obeisances by the gorgeously-robed functionaries who carry them, and in the same solemn fashion they are again removed from the table. On this occasion the Lord Mayor gets one dozen "low reverences," three dozen "ordinary reverences" and half a dozen "bows," and nobody cracks a smile.

Though the recipient of so much homage, as he is but a figurehead, it does not make much difference whether the Lord Mayor be a great man or a little one. The one just elected, Alderman John Pound, is a trunk manufacturer. He has proved himself a good business man by making a lot of money out of it, but otherwise he is a man of no particular distinction. All the same, he is sure to be knighted before his tenure of office expires.

The real Lord Mayor—the man behind the scenes, who pulls the strings that work the puppets—is the private secretary. Lord Mayors come and Lord Mayors go at the rate of one a year, but the private secretary hangs on. For the last twenty-eight years William Jameson Soulsby—Sir William since 1902—has held that job. He is the one man who knows how everything should be done to conform to the ancient standard without a hairsbreadth deviation. He prepares the Lord Mayor's speeches and pilots him through the maze of ceremonial in which he would be speedily lost without such guidance. What each successive Lord Mayor does is to put himself unreservedly in Soulsby's hands, and Soulsby puts him through. This is what John Pound will do, and when his year of office is up he will retire, happy and smiling, "Sir John" for the rest of his days.

But if the corporation does not mend its methods some of the Aldermen who are waiting their turn will never get "next."

E. LISLE SNELL.

LONDON'S LORD MAYOR-ELECT, ALDERMAN POUND,

Receiving the Loving Cup After the Lord Chancellor Had Signified the King's Approval of His Appointment.



One of the funny fictions of the Lord Mayor's office requires the approval of the King to his election before he can be sworn in. It is always given through the Lord Chancellor, the farcical ceremony taking place in what is known as the "Prince's Room" of the House of Lords and attended by a host of gorgeously-robed functionaries. It culminates in the drinking of some rare old port out of two massive gold loving cups.



A CITY OF LONDON SHERIFF IN HIS BUSINESS RIG.

He Has Nothing To Do With Catching Prisoners or Locking Them Up. As One of the Satellites of the Lord Mayor His Office Is a Purely Ornamental One

LOUISVILLE SOCIETY

DECEMBER WEDDING.

Miss Eleanor Hamilton Avery and Mr. Edgar Birdsall, of Glens Falls, To Be Married At Warren Memorial Church.

Reception Afterward At Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Lewis'.

ONE of the handsomest of the December weddings—and there will be a number—will be that of Miss Eleanor Hamilton Avery and Dr. Edgar Birdsall, of Glens Falls, N. Y.

It will be solemnized on Wednesday afternoon, December 7, at 4 o'clock, at Warren Memorial church, and the ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge.

Mrs. Hamilton Lewis will be the matron of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Misses Margaret Coleman, Martha Marvin, Evelyn Whitney and Edith Norton.

Mr. Enoch Rutzler, of New York, will be the best man, and the ushers will be Mr. Hamilton Lewis, Mr. Avery Robinson, Mr. Henry Williams, of Glens Falls, and Mr. Prentiss Cooney, of Chicago.

Mr. Frederick Cowles, organist of Calvary Episcopal church, will play the wedding music.

Miss Avery will wear a beautiful gown of white satin and chiffon, made with her Grandmother Hamilton's point and Duchess lace.

The ceremony will be followed by a small reception for the relatives and close friends, to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick N. Lewis, of 1554 Third avenue. A number of out-of-town guests will attend the wedding, including Mrs. Benjamin F. Avery, of Chicago, the bride's grandmother; Mrs. Lydia Avery Coonley Ward, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams, of Glens Falls.

Several entertainments will be given in honor of the bridal party.

On Wednesday, November 23, Mrs. Alex. Galt Robinson will give an informal tea for Miss Avery and her bridesmaids.

On Friday, December 2, Miss Martha Marvin and Miss Margaret Coleman will give a theater party at Macauley's, followed by a supper at the Pendennis Club, for Miss Avery and Dr. Birdsall, and on Monday, December 5, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Lewis will give them a dinner party at the Vatel.

FOR MISS YOUNG.

Mrs. Arthur Granville Langham Entertained Charmingly Thursday At Tea.

MISS MAY YOUNG, one of the season's most charming debutantes, was the guest of honor at an informal tea given Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Arthur Granville Langham.

The house was arranged with yellow chrysanthemums, and jardinieres of ferns, and the tea table was most attractive with yellow baskets filled with glasse grapes, yellow chrysanthemums and silver candlesticks, with yellow candles and shades.

Miss Aline Armstrong poured the tea.

Mrs. Langham was gowned in lavendar crepe de chine trimmed with lavendar lace, and Miss Young wore a charming gown of white peau de cygne and lace.

Among the guests present were the following:

MESDAMES.

Henry Spencer,	W. N. Cox,
Henry Hewett,	A. A. Cowan,
Edward Humphrey,	Hector Dulaney,
Spratt Bridges,	Ike Starks,
Arthur Peter,	Floyd Jefferson.
Peyton Bethel,	

MISSES.

May Young,	Florence Danforth,
Jane Helm,	Standiford Danforth,
Elizabeth Burnett,	Lucy Hall,
Marie Burnett,	Nancy Mourning,
Bonnie Robinson,	Edith Norton,
Kathleen Hussey,	Theresa de L'Archerie,
Emily Hussey,	Martha Marvin,
Nellie McDonald,	Sallie Robinson,
Ethel Swann,	Myra Bullitt,
Lucile Robinson,	Rosa Robinson,
Eliza Minnigerode,	Ethel Wilder,
Julia Mengel,	Mary Lee Warren.
Martha Young,	
Margaret Creel,	

The Dramatic Club and Vaudeville.

A SUGGESTION has been made by several who watch the work of the Dramatic Club and are interested in it, that, for a change, the members attempt a vaudeville performance. Vaudeville seems to be the rage this season anyway, and there is so much talent in the Dramatic Club a clever performance could no doubt be given.

The club has essayed light opera, comedies of the old and modern school and a vaudeville entertainment would still further show the versatility of its members.

A performance including musical stunts, banjo and guitar playing, songs, conversational dances, monologues, clogging and other dancing, prestidigitateur work and similar stunts could be given by a number of men and girls.

Mr. Morrison Robinson and Mr. Denis Long Miller are especially clever on the banjo and guitar and do a clever coon-song stunt. Mr. Hugh Courtney is a monologist of no mean ability and Mr. Chapman Young is excellent in an oratorical stunt—a take-off of the ordinary stump speaker.

Mr. Hal Griffith's specialty is the interpretation of Wagnerian operas with apologies to Mr. Damrosch. Mr. William Davenport is especially clever as an Irish comedian and Mr. Pendleton C. Beckley does a good prestigitateur turn.

Then there is a college quartet made up of Messrs. Ainslie Hewett, Clay Lyons, George Babcock and Pettet Robinson, who make good music.

There are a great many talented girls in Louisville who could give clever stunts. Miss Annie May Wooldridge is very versatile and among her other accomplishments is excellent in the one-act comedy sketch. Miss Margaret Wright recites charmingly and there are many other girls who do interesting stunts. It would take little coaching to teach many of the members of the Dramatic Club, both men and girls, to execute dances on the order of the Florodora Sextette—something new and catchy—to do conversational dances and similar vaudeville turns.

BRIDGE PARTY.

Misses Leete and Delafield, of St. Louis, Charmingly Entertained By Mrs. Spencer.

MRS. HENRY B. SPENCER was the hostess at a charming bridge party given yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Clara Leete and Miss Edith Delafield, of St. Louis.

There were four tables of players, and the party included the following:

MISSES.

Clara Leete.	Elizabeth Fenley.
Edith Delafield.	Adah Warren.
Emily Hussey.	Jennie Lindenberger.
Ethel Robsetts.	Mary Speed.
Nannie Hite Winston.	Emma Bridges.
Jane Helm.	Virginia Bayless.
Grace Chess.	Mrs. James Clark, Jr.
Frances Duke.	Mrs. Edwin Gheens.
Eugenia Fetter.	Mrs. H. B. Spencer.

FOR MISS NEAL.

Mrs. W. W. Hite Will Give Two House Parties At Shadyside This Week.

MISS CARRIE PACE NEAL, of Richmond, Va., will be the guest of honor at two house parties to be given this week by Mrs. W. W. Hite at Shadyside.

The first will be given on Thanksgiving day and the guests will include the following:

MISSES.

Carrie Neal.	Eliza Minnigerode.
Annie Long.	Standiford Danforth.
Mary Lewis, of Springfield.	Bessie Clark.

MESSRS.

Victor Meddis.	Rowan Morrison.
J. B. Pace.	Paul Creel.
Robert Pirtle.	Bruce Huffaker.

On Friday evening the guests will be:

MISSES.

Carrie Neal.	Annie Long.
Eliza Minnigerode.	Mary Lewis.
Martha Marvin.	Standiford Danforth.

MESSRS.

Rob Peter.	Dennis Long.
Todd Peter.	Will Pirtle.
Irvin Long.	Ike Bond.

Miss Neal will also be given a tea on Wednesday, November 30, by Mrs. Hite. If will be given at the home of Mrs. Hite's cousin at 1206 Third avenue. The invitations will be confined to this and last year's debutantes.

Armstrong---Bloch.

A QUIET wedding was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock when Miss Katharine Armstrong and Dr. Oscar Edgeworth Bloch were married at the home of Dr. Julia Ingram, the bride's aunt.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of the two families by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Ramsay, pastor of the Church of the Messiah.

The service took place in the parlor, which was charmingly decorated in palms, ferns, smilax and white chrysanthemums. The bride wore a traveling gown and carried a bouquet of bride's roses.

Dr. and Mrs. Bloch will go to housekeeping upon their return from their wedding trip at the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Bloch, of Bowling Green, the groom's parents, and Miss Angeline Shouse, of Lexington, attended the wedding.

Tavern Club Dinner Dance.

THE second Tavern Club table d'hote dinner-dance will be held in the club rooms Saturday evening, November 26, at 7:30 o'clock.

The affair is in charge of the entertainment committee, which is composed of Mr. Thomas B. Harrison, chairman; Dr. Henry E. Tuley, Dr. Rowan Morrison and Mr. Mazyck O'Brien.

These dinner-dances are something new in the club's life this winter, and the first was given about two weeks ago. It proved such a success and was so well attended that the club has decided to give one monthly, on the last Saturday evening of each month.

The one on the 26th will be attended by probably sixty-five or seventy couples, and the ball room on the eighth floor of the Weissinger-Gaulbert will be used for the dancing.

The Hungarian band will furnish music both during the dinner and for the dance afterwards.

The members of the club are privileged to invite as many friends, either girls or men, as they wish for this occasion. The grill-room will be used as a dining-room, in which "stags" can be served if they so desire.

MISS ANITA MULDOON.



—(Photo by Standiford.

MISS MULDOON HAS RECENTLY RETURNED FROM EUROPE AFTER AN ABSENCE OF SEVERAL MONTHS. SHE WILL TAKE PART IN MISS CORNEILLE OVERSTREET'S RECITAL AT THE WOMAN'S CLUB WEDNESDAY EVENING.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MRS. HENRY B. SPENCER will give a dinner party on Friday, December 9, in honor of Miss Eleanor Belknap and Mr. Lewis Humphrey.

Miss Ethel Humphrey will be the hostess at a dinner party to be given Saturday, December 10, in honor of Miss Eleanor Belknap and Mr. Lewis Humphrey.

The marriage of Miss Eliza Overton Reed and Mr. Aubrey Barbour, of Newport, will be quietly solemnized on Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Reed, of 1522 Second street.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Reverdy Estill, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Mrs. Edward Blackford Johnston, of Bellevue, the bride's sister, will be the matron of honor and the best man will be the Hon. Brent Spence, of Covington.

The only other attendants will be the ribbon boys, Masters William and Duff Reed, the young cousins of the bride.

It will be a white and green wedding and the house will be decorated with white chrysanthemums.

Miss Reed will wear a beautiful gown of white chiffon cloth trimmed with duchess and point applique lace. She will carry a French bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Johnston will be gowned in white net and lace and will carry an arm bouquet of white chrysanthemums.

After a wedding trip of several weeks the couple will visit Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Johnston in Bellevue until their home in Newport is ready for occupancy.

Among the out-of-town guests who will attend the wedding are Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Johnston, of Newport; Miss Eliza Overton, of Frankfort; Mrs. C. C. Barbour, the groom's mother, of Newport; Mrs. James Fisher, of Covington, and Mrs. W. O. Bullock, of Lexington.

Miss Martha Marvin and Miss Eliza Minnigerode will be the guests of honor at a handsome tea to be given Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. George A. Newman. The invitations have been limited to the younger girls.

Miss Newman and the guests of honor will be assisted in receiving by the following girls:

MISSES.

Lucile Robinson,	Kathleen Hussey,
Julia Mengel,	Myra Bullitt,
Virginia Bayless,	Standiford Danforth,
Louise Patterson,	Ruth Thomas,
Bonnie Robinson.	Lil Thompson.

Miss Margaret Coleman will give a dinner party on Thanksgiving night.

Miss Mary Verhoeff will be the hostess at a luncheon to be given on Tuesday in honor of Miss Abbie Valiant, who is the guest of Mrs. A. A. Bigelow.

Mrs. Floyd Jefferson will be the guest of honor at an informal tea to be given Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Shackelford Miller.

Miss Rosa Robinson will give an informal euchre party Tuesday afternoon in honor of Miss Clara Leete and Miss Edith Delafield, of St. Louis.

Mrs. Joseph G. McCulloch will give an informal bridge party on Monday for Miss Clara Leete, of St. Louis.

Miss Leete will also be given a bridge party Tuesday morning by Mrs. Fulton Mandeville, and a bridge party on Wednesday afternoon by Miss Jennie Lindenberger.

Mrs. Henry B. Spencer will give an informal bridge party on Tuesday for Mrs. Henry Hewitt.

Mrs. William Durrett will be the hostess at a reception to be given Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. George Hunt, of Lexington.

Miss Julia Mengel will give a tea on Friday afternoon, in honor of Miss Kathleen Hussey.

Miss Martha Marvin and Miss Kathleen Hussey will be guests of honor at a breakfast to be given on Thanksgiving morning by Mr. Garvin Thomas.

Miss Emma Loving will give an informal tea Saturday afternoon in honor of Miss Myra Bullitt.

Miss Emily Hussey will give a dinner party on Tuesday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Kathleen Hussey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ayres Hughes will give a break party on Thanksgiving to the game followed by a dinner at their home in honor of Miss Anna Wood.

The Junior Dance Club was reorganized this season by Messrs. Abner Harris, Tom Fetter and Scott Frost, will give a dance on Thanksgiving night at the Athletic Club. It will be chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Abner Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Wood and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Haldeman Pearce.

Miss Standiford Danforth and Miss Marion Sneath, of Tiffin, O., will be the guests of honor at a buffet luncheon to be given Thanksgiving day by Miss Annie May Wooldridge at her home, 928 Second street.

Mrs. James Glazebrook will give a breakfast at the Pendennis Club on Thursday, December 1, in honor of Miss Eliza Minnigerode.

Mrs. John W. Vreeland will give a luncheon-euchre on Tuesday, November 22.

The Cercle Francais will meet tomorrow afternoon at the Semple Collegiate School, 1221 Fourth avenue.

Mr. S. O. Snyder announces the engagement of his daughter, Mary D., to Mr. Ralph Sumner Vinal, of Boston, Mass. Mr. Vinal was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in '97 and is now head landscape architect for Mr. Guy Lowell, of Boston.

Miss Snyder is a graduate of Wellesley College, and the daughter of Mr. S. O. Snyder, formerly a member of the well-known firm of Rankins-Snyder Hardware Company.

No arrangements for the wedding have been made further than it will take place in the early part of the winter.

Dr. S. H. Clark, of Chicago, who was brought to Louisville last winter by the Alumnae Club, will return in December to deliver another course.

The course this year will consist of three lectures, "Hamlet," "Richard III.," and "Launcelot and Elaine." From inquiries of club women it is though the course will prove more popular this year than last. Dr. Clark will also give a lecture on Mr. Cale Young Rice's drama, "David," Louisville being the home of Mr. Rice this lecture has a social as well as purely literary interest.

The arrangements for the Doll Bazar which is to be given Saturday, December 3, at the Woman's Club for the benefit of the Children's Free Hospital, are progressing satisfactorily.

The various committees in charge of the entertainment met at the hospital Thursday morning, and the enthusiasm of the members promises a very interesting and successful bazar. While the same features, which the children love and expect at the doll show, will be developed along the same lines as usual, there will be several delightful surprises in store for the youngsters. All sorts of ingenious articles are imported each year for the costumes and use of the dolls, and each year it seems that the prettiest and newest novelties are surely exhausted. But the committee in charge of the doll supplies rise to the occasion each year and bring out something new, dainty and bewitching that the dollies must have.

A special surprise will be arranged for the boys which promises to be interesting to the general public as well and all are cordially invited to come and see it. The committee in charge of the doll clothes have added a new feature to their table, which cannot fail to interest the mothers. A very dainty and attractive display of real baby clothes will be on exhibition and all sorts of handmade novelties, sure to catch the mother's eye, will be in the tempting display. Special pains have been taken to have a large and varied collection of dressed baby dolls that every child present will be pleased with.

Another new feature of the entertainment is the handkerchief display.

At the candy table there will be the usual home-made molasses taffy, peanut candy, cocoanut candy, chocolate fudge and the pralines for which this committee is famous. The hours of the entertainment are from 11 until 6, and the general public is most cordially invited through the press to aid in every possible way, so worthy a charity as the Children's Free Hospital.

The first cotilion given by the Tavern Club this season will be danced Wednesday night at the Galt House.

It will be led by Miss Marie Burnett and Mr. Owsley Brown, and the following couples will be present:

Miss Shallye Johnston and Mr. Brent Altsheler.
Miss Rosa Robinson and Mr. Mason Barret.
Miss Ethel Wilder and Mr. William Otter.
Miss Marie Burnett and Mr. Owsley Brown.
Miss Elizabeth Burnett and Mr. Graddy Cary.
Miss Bonnie Robinson and Mr. Pendleton C. Beckley.
Miss Julia Mengel and Mr. Irvine McDowell.
Miss Virginia Bayless and Mr. Pettet Robinson.
Miss Louise Patterson and Mr. Lyle Bayless.
Miss Nettie May Hewett and Mr. Lewis Hardy.
Miss Kathleen Hussey and Dr. Cuthbert Thompson.
Miss Jane Helm and Mr. A. O. Brand.
Miss Emily Hussey and Mr. Arthur Robinson.
Miss Ethel Humphrey and Mr. Barbour Minnigerode.
Miss Mary Ballard and Mr. Lewis Falconer.
Miss Louise Bell and Mr. Howard Lee.
Miss Mary Tyler Wooldridge and Mr. Walter Clark.
Miss Annie May Wooldridge and Ike Hilliard.
Miss Edith Norton and Mr. Richard Van Vredenberg.
Miss Frances Duke and Mr. J. W. Kenneday.
Miss Standiford Danforth and Mr. Will McGonigale.
Miss Sallie Robinson and Mr. George Babcock.
Miss Eliza Minnigerode and Mr. Tom Jefferson.
Miss Lucile Robinson and Mr. Rodman Grubbs.
Miss Margaret Coleman and Mr. Breckinridge Castleman.
Miss Martha Marvin and Mr. Will Otter.
Miss Carrie Neal, of Richmond, Va., and Mr. Bruce Huffaker.
Miss Virginia Kinney, of New York, and Mr. Milton H. Smith, Jr.
Miss Margaret Creel and Mr. Joseph Oglesby.
Miss Adah Warren and Mr. Tom Tuley.
Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy Helm.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Harrison.

PERSONALS.

MR. AND MRS GRAHAM MACFARLANE, Miss Helen Macfarlane and Miss Mary Senter, who have been spending the past seven months at their country home, "Mount Glad," near Madison, Ind., will return to Louisville December 1 for the winter. They have taken Mr. Alex. Bullitt's apartment at the Belgravia for the winter.

Miss Rosa Robinson expects to leave the first week in December for Knoxville, Tenn., where she will visit Miss Sue Johnston.

Miss Sallie Thixton, of Owensboro, will arrive on the 22d on a visit to Miss Bessie Clark.

Miss Eppie Prather, who has been spending several weeks in Philadelphia visiting Mrs. Paul Reeves, at Phoenixville, has returned home, and is with Mrs. Virginia Montgomery for the winter.

Miss Mary Tyler Wooldridge, who has been in Greenville, Miss., for the past two weeks visiting her cousin, Mrs. John Hall, will return home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stites and son, Master Harry Stites, who have been in New York for the past ten days, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart, who have been at Fincastle since their return from Europe, are now at their home on Fourth avenue.

Miss Ethel Wilder, who has been spending the past week with her sister, Mrs. Charles Ewell Craik, has returned to her home in the country, "Lotterland."

Mrs. Thruston Ballard, who has been ill at Norton Infirmary for several weeks, is much improved, and will be able to return to her home, "Lansdowne," the last of this week.

Mr. Norton Coleman left last week for New York, where he will visit his cousin, Mr. Eckstein Norton. He accompanied Mr. Norton home.

Mrs. J. Ross Todd, who has been quite ill for the past five weeks at Norton Infirmary, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams, of Glens Falls, N. Y., who are coming to Louisville for the Avery-Birdsall wedding, will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgan Wood and Miss Anna Wood, of Anchorage, will be at the Weissinger-Gaulbert for the winter, and will move in on Tuesday.

Mr. W. E. Chess and daughter, Miss Grace Chess, will leave December 11 for New York, whence they will sail December 14 on the Oceanic for London. After spending Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Francis Howard, formerly Miss Lura Chess, they will make a trip up the Nile.

Miss Sue Kirk, Misses Louise and Jewell Watkins and Mr. Philip Watkins, of Owensboro, will arrive to-day on a short visit to Mrs. Howard Bowman and Miss Mary Bowman.

Mrs. L. E. Williams, who has been spending the past six months in St. Louis, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Angereau Gray, of Anchorage, will give up their Anchorage home December 1 and will go to housekeeping in the Highlands.

Miss Harriet Ellis, of Cincinnati, is expected this week on a visit to Misses Annie May and Mary Tyler Wooldridge.

Cards were received last week announcing the marriage of Miss Julia Prather McDowell to Mr. William Bass Brock, which took place in Lexington last week. The bride is the daughter of the late Col. Henry McDowell and a sister of Mr. Tom McDowell, the prominent turfman.

Mrs. Fulton Mandeville will give an informal bridge party Monday in honor of Misses Clara Leete and Edith Delafield, of St. Louis. The party will include the following:

MISSES.

Clara Leete.	Belle Norris.
Edith Delafield.	Virginia Bayless.
Ethel Roberts.	Mildred Thompson.
Nannie Hite Winston.	Mrs. Philip Corbusier.
Mary Lee Warren.	Mrs. Edwin Gheens.

Mrs. James Huntington Turner, of Milwaukee, who is the guest of Mrs. R. M. Kelly, Jr., will return home on Tuesday.

Mrs. George Cockburn, of Toronto, Canada, who has been spending several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Hampden Zane, returned home last Tuesday.

Col. and Mrs. R. M. Kelly are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Brent Cooke at Pleasure Ridge Park.

Mrs. Ludie N. Johnston, who has been spending the past two weeks in New York with her son, Dr. James Johnston and her sister, Mrs. Barret, will return home the last of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Van der Cook and son, of London, England, will arrive in New York to-day, and after a visit of a week to Mr. Van der Cook's mother they will come to Louisville to visit Maj. and Mrs. J. M. Womack, Mrs. Van der Cook's parents.

During her visit, Mrs. Van der Cook will be entertained by Mrs. Frank Swope and Miss Margaret Wright.

Mr. Alfred Harrington will leave Monday for the East.

Mr. Ben Dudley, who has been at St. Joseph's Infirmary for two months recovering from a fractured arm, expects to be able to leave the infirmary by December 1.

The Rev. and Mrs. James Craik Morris, of Memphis, Tenn., who have been visiting Mr. Morris' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morton Morris, have returned home.

Miss Bonnie Semple, who has been in St. Louis visiting her uncle, Mr. Frank Bonnie, has returned home.

Mr. Thomas R. Gaither has returned from St. Louis, where he spent a week.

Miss Maud Ray, of Franklin, Mass., is expected this week on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Charles Wolfe.

Miss Ethel Wilder will leave Wednesday for Indianapolis to attend the Phi Delta Theta convention.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Clark gave an informal dinner party last night.

Mrs. J. Roger Gatewood, of Mt. Sterling, who is the guest of Mrs. George M. Warner, will return home to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Green, of New York, who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pinkney Green, will remain until after Thanksgiving, when they will go to St. Louis.

Mrs. Harry Shallcross, of Anchorage, spent last week in the city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Wolfe.

Mrs. Robert Dunlop and Misses Madelaine and Marie Dunlop left yesterday for Richmond, Va., Old Point Comfort and Petersburg to spend several weeks.

Miss Elsie May Downes has gone to St. Louis on a visit to Mrs. Miles Turpin.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Bloch, of Bowling Green, are the guests of their son, Dr. Leo Bloch.

Miss Angeline Shouse, of Lexington, is spending a few days with Dr. Julia Ingram.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur N. Sager and Mr. Samuel Churchill, of St. Louis, are expected in Louisville this week to spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. Amelia Churchill and family.

Mrs. Charles Johnson, of Indianapolis, will arrive to-morrow week on a visit to Mrs. C. L. Holmes, of 1228 Second street. She will be given a euchre party on the 30th by Mrs. T. W. Spindle.

Miss Laura Krohn, of Cincinnati, will arrive Tuesday on a visit to Miss Ella Thalheimer.

Mrs. Alice Williamson has returned from a visit to Paris, Ill.

Mrs. George C. Norton and Miss Edith Norton gave an informal tea yesterday afternoon for two of the debutantes, Miss Kathleen Hussey and Miss Bonnie Robinson.

Mrs. Albert Cowan and Miss Louise Bell poured the tea, and Miss Nannine Irwin and Miss Martha Marvin served the punch.

Mrs. and Miss Norton were assisted in receiving by the two guests of honor, Mrs. Kenneth Castleman and Miss Baylissa Myles, of New Orleans, who is visiting Miss Norton.

Miss Hattie Keith Sperry will arrive Wednesday next to spend Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Sperry.

Mrs. Van Wyck, president of U. D. C. Chapter of San Francisco, and her daughter spent Saturday at the Kentucky Confederate Home and expressed herself as delighted with the home and its every department.

Mrs. Van Wyck was Miss Crittenden, of Kentucky, and is a guest of Mrs. Patrick Joyes on Third avenue.

Mrs. W. Henry Churchill and Mrs. Ranlett have arrived, and are now settled in their apartments in the St. James for the winter.

Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson is in the city visiting Mrs. Hampden Zane and Mrs. L. P. Blackburn.

Mrs. George A. Ouerbacker will give a theater party and luncheon Wednesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Haworth, of Missouri, and Mrs. Thomas G. Dunlap, of Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. Ouerbacker will also entertain at cards Monday evening for Miss Haworth.

The Ladies' Association of McFerran Memorial church will hold a fancy work, apron and cake sale on Tuesday afternoon, from 2 to 6 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Jo Short, 1430 Second street.

Misses Mary and Susan McRoberts, of Danville, are the guests of Miss Virgil D. Smith, 2460 Park Place.

Miss Katherine Phelps, of Tennessee, and Miss Helen Crecelius gave a handkerchief shower yesterday afternoon for Miss Pauline Newman. Four large hearts formed into a basket held the handkerchiefs. Ribbon streamers were attached to the bottom of the basket, and by pulling these the hearts were separated and the bride showered.

Miss Pauline Armstrong Newman and Mr. Abram H. Bowman will be married at 7 o'clock, Tuesday evening, at the McFerran Memorial church. The Rev. W. W. Hamilton will officiate. The maid of honor will be Miss Josephine Newman, a sister of the bride, and the ushers will be Messrs. Joe Bird, Frank Taylor, both of Louisville; M. C. Dague, of Fowler, Ind., and Sam Warren, of Nashville.

The out-of-town guests will include Miss Alma Mick, of Boston; Miss Kathryne Phelps, of Nashville; Miss Shirley Cummins, of Nashville; Mr. Sam Warren, of Nashville; Mr. M. C. Dague, of Fowler, Ind.; Mr. J. K. Evans, of Pittsburg; Mr. J. C. Bowman, of Chicago; Mr. J. C. Morgan, of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Newman, of Morganfield.

Mrs. James Bohon and Miss Bohon leave Monday for St. Louis. Mrs. Bohon will visit in Illinois before returning.

A euchre was given Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. George Kautt, 1607 Cherokee road, in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Miller, of Buffalo, N. Y. The first prize was drawn by Mr. and Mrs. William Meyer and the second by Mr. and Mrs. William Reisert.

Mr. W. K. Lee is lying seriously ill at his home near the Taylor boulevard.

Mrs. Robert W. Bottomley, of Frankfort, will spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. John W. Day, Story avenue.

Mrs. Sue P. McSorley and daughter, Miss Alice Parmele, will leave next week for Florida to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Springer, of Chicago, Ill., will be in Louisville this week to visit their relatives. An informal reception will be given them by Mr. and Mrs. George Becker Thanksgiving day from 3 to 10.

Mrs. J. S. Petty celebrated her birthday anniversary last Wednesday at her home, 408 East Gray street. She gave a reception, her guests being members of the Birthday Club, who meet each year at the home of members as the birthday anniversary comes. Those present were Mesdames Daniel Stuber, Andrew Schuler, John Ohligschlager, Henry Hill, Philip Hubbuch, Henry Rueve, Clem Schildt, Theodore Revermann, Charles Schuff and Helen Rust.

Miss Mattie Lee Wehrley will leave this week for St. Louis to spend Thanksgiving at the fair with a party of out-of-town friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lawrence Jones, of Fisherville, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bessye Katherine, to Mr. J. Baker Blumer, of Shel-

MISS EDITH MARSHALL COSBY, OF RICHMOND, VA.



MISS COSBY AND MR. JOHN B. WINTERSMITH, OF THIS CITY, WILL BE QUIETLY MARRIED WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK AT THE HOME OF THE BRIDE.

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

November 21—Mrs. J. G. McCulloch's bridge party for Miss Leete.
November 22—Mrs. G. A. Newman's afternoon tea for Miss Eliza Minnigerode and Miss Martha Marvin.
Mrs. Shackelford Miller's informal afternoon for Mrs. Floyd Jefferson.
Miss Rosa Robinson's euchre for Misses Leete and Dalafield, of St. Louis.
Miss Emily Hussey's dinner for Miss Kathleen Hussey.
Mrs. H. B. Spencer's bridge for Mrs. Henry Hewett.
Mrs. Fulton Mandeville's bridge for Miss Leete.
Miss Verhoeff's luncheon for Miss Valiant.
Mrs. John Vreeland's luncheon-euchre.
November 23—Reed-Barbour home wedding.
Mrs. William Durrett's reception for Mrs. George Hunt, of Lexington.
Tavern Club's cotillon.
Miss Jennie Lindenberger's bridge for Miss Leete.
Mrs. J. M. Terry's euchre party.
Mrs. A. G. Robinson's tea for Miss Eleanor Avery.
November 24—Junior Dance Club at the Athletic Club.
Miss Margaret Coleman's Thanksgiving dinner.
Mr. Garvin Thomas' breakfast for Miss Hussey and Miss Marvin.
Miss Annie May Wooldridge's buffet luncheon.
Mr. and Mrs. Ayres Hughes' break party for Miss Anna Wood.
November 25—Mrs. D. B. Sperry's euchre for Miss Bessie Clark.
Miss Mengel's tea for Miss Hussey.
November 26—Mrs. J. M. Johnson's luncheon-euchre.
Miss Emma Loving's tea for Miss Myra Bullitt.
Tavern Club dinner-dance.
November 28—Miss Lillian Green's tea.
November 29—Mrs. Mattie Guthrie Herr's euchre party for Miss Allene Marshall Herr.
Mrs. John Thixton's euchre.
November 30—Mrs. J. G. Sherrill's reception for Miss helps of Tennessee.
Mrs. John Thixton's euchre.
Mrs. W. W. Hite's tea for Miss Neal.
December 1—Thomas-Weissinger home wedding.
Patriarchs' cotillon.
Mrs. James Glazebrook's breakfast at the Pendennis Club for Miss Minnigerode.
December 2—Miss Coleman's and Miss Marvin's theater party and dinner for Miss Avery.
December 3—Annual Doll Show at the Woman's Club.
December 5—Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Lewis' dinner for Miss Avery and Dr. Birdsall.
December 6—Mr. and Mrs. John Caperton's Japanese cotillon for Miss Standiford Danforth.
December 6-20—Harvey Joiner's exhibit.
December 7—Avery Birdsall wedding at Warren Memorial church.
McKnight-Miller home wedding.
December 8—The Misses Storts' tea for Miss Mary Youngman.
Breakfast at the Pendennis for Mr. George Vincent.
December 9—Mrs. H. B. Spencer's dinner.
The Misses Hussey's dinner for Miss Mary Ballard.
December 10—Miss Ethel Humphrey's dinner.
December 14—Chambers-Gaut home wedding.
December 19—Belknap-Humphrey home wedding.
December 23—Mrs. Ernest Allis' ball at the Woman's Club for Miss Kathleen Hussey.
December 26—Junior Dance Club at the Athletic Club.
Boat Club german at the Galt House.
December 27—Dinner-dance for Miss Bessie Clark.
December 28—Tavern Club's cotillon.
Girls' subscription dance.
December 29—Mr. Herman Hartwell's dance.
December 31—Tavern Club dinner-dance.
January 2—Junior Dance Club at the Athletic Club.
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Humphrey's morning dance for Miss Kathleen Hussey.
January 5—Yale Glee Club at the Woman's Club.
February 1—Tavern Club's cotillon.

A Week of Thanksgiving and Great Value Giving.

Every Department Has Contributed Liberally to the Great Special Offerings This Week.

SHARP PRICE REDUCING IN

Colored Dress Goods.

Decided reductions in fall and winter's most popular fabrics are just what we are offering for the coming week. A substantial saving can be made in the price of your dress if you buy your material right. Here you will find it right in style, quality and price.

SCOTCH MIXTURES, 48 INCHES WIDE, in a bright array of rich colorings; used almost exclusively for coat suits; all wool; medium weight, special; yard..... **$1.00**

VOILINE, AN EXCLUSIVE NOVELTY; sheer material; 45 inches wide; when made over silk lining of hello, gray, green, etc., becomes very effective; special; per yard..... **$1.00**

NEWEST MANNISH TAILORING; 54 inches wide; tailors beautifully; the season's smartest coat suits are made from this popular fabric; all new shades; yard... **$1.25**

LADIES' CLOTH IN POPULAR SHADES; our assortment of this popular fabric affords a great range for choice in blues, tans, greens, grays, etc.; special; yard..... **98c**

WOOLEN BATISTE FOR EVENING WEAR; a lightweight material of excellent quality in the soft evening shades; special for Monday; yd..... **85c**

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SUITINGS UNDERPRICED —Monday we offer 35 pieces of these imported fabrics that are good $1.75 and $2.00 values; in the season's newest weaves and mixtures; special; yard..... **$1.50**

SPECIAL SALE OF SUIT PATTERNS.

We offer one lot of choice imported Silk and Wool Voile Suit Patterns in the sheer clinging effects; all the new shades for evening wear, per pattern..... **$15.00**

1,500 Pairs—GREAT BARGAIN SPECIAL—1,500 Pairs.

Sale Two Pearl Clasp Kid Gloves.

We were again fortunate the past week in securing 1,500 pairs more of the regular $1.00 quality Kid Gloves in a great assortment of colors, such as tan, brown, terra cotta, gray mode and black and white; newest embroideries, two pearl clasp; every pair perfect. $1.00 Gloves, Monday for..... **69c**

Boys' Clothing.

Wear-Well Suits Two Pairs of Pants	New Arrivals.	The Nobbiest Overcoats, Military Style
$5.00 All Wool.	This week will give selections in the swellest novelties. Look here before buying	$3.50 to $12.00

Opening of Toys and Books.

Each season we strive to out-do the one past in pretty Toys and Books, and for the coming holidays we have gathered a collection from both sides of the continent in Novelty Toys that surpasses any we have shown before. Miss Mary Beyer, long connected with Toy business in this city, is in charge.

Make Your Selections Now—Have Them Delivered Later.

PHENOMENAL SALE OF

Tailored Coats, Suits and Skirts.

The present season has been one of phenomenal selling in our Coat and Suit department. And why? Because discriminating women find our "Ready-to-Wear" embodies all style and quality requirements and still comes within the bounds of true economy.

FOR THANKSGIVING WEEK WE OFFER A HOST OF REMARKABLE VALUES.

Tailored Suits.

Ladies' Tailor Suits of cloth, cheviot and fancy mixtures; black, brown and navy; cut new style blouse, ripple tail coat or the 26 and 30-inch length coats, tight or semi-fitting; skirts cut very full with side and box plaits; suits nicely trimmed with velvet, braids, etc. These suits are worth a great deal more, but for Thanksgiving special we offer them at..... **$24.00**

25 Sample Suits of cheviot, Panama, voile, in black, blue and mixtures; man tailored and beautifully trimmed with fancy Persian braid, vest effect, full skirts; sizes 34, 36 and 38. These suits are of very fine materials, worth double the price. For Thanksgiving week we offer them at..... **$10.50**

Misses' Tailor Suits, made of fancy mixtures and novelty checks; browns, gray and blue; $10 values; sizes 10, 12 and 14 years; cut box and Norfolk style coats; on sale Monday, each..... **$5.00**

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats

Ladies' ¾ Coats, made of kersey, tan covert and fancy mixtures; cut box backs or semi-fitting Paquin model; Skinner's satin lined; black, tan, brown and navy; good variety of styles, in all sizes; extra values for this week's special sale. **$15.00**

Sale of Sample Coats, made of very fine grade of tan and castor kersey and melton cloth; elegantly lined with Skinner's best satin; 26 inches and ¾ lengths; greatest values shown in Louisville; specially priced for this week's sale..... **$5.98**

Children's Coats, sizes 2 to 5 years of age; made of fine cloth, serges, in blue, brown, tan and red; beautifully lined and nicely trimmed with braids, velvet and buttons; worth $4.50 to $6.00; on sale Monday, special..... **$2.25**

Children's Velvet Coats, beautiful styles, 2 to 6 years; specially priced, $6.50 and..... **$8.50**

SPECIAL SALE OF SILK WAISTS.

Beautiful Chiffon, Taffeta and Peau de Soie Silk Waists; beautifully made with tucks and box plaits; fancy stock collar and cuffs; on sale Monday only, each..... **$5.00**

SPECIAL SALE FUR SCARFS.

Isabella and Sable Fox Scarfs, 45 inches long; extra fine and soft; double scarf; $15.00 value; Monday only at..... **$10.00**

Imported Pattern Hats Greatly Reduced

Great are the reductions on our Imported Pattern Hats. Everything from the most exquisite foreign creations to the least expensive trimmed millinery in this department has undergone a price cutting. Now's the time to get one.

Exclusive Pattern Hats Low Priced. **Ready-to-Wear Hats Reduced.**

$5.00 to $9.00 Values Reduced to $2.50 to $6.00.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

NEW YORK CONNECTION - JAS Mc CREERY & CO. 23RD STREET.

New Linens to Adorn Your Table

And Your Thanksgiving Dinner Is Complete.

You'll count yourself fortunate if you note the values offered in this department this week. Everything is moderately priced that even in the humblest homes new linens may be had for Thanksgiving.

$2.89 Each — Pattern Cloths, extra value, guaranteed all-linen, John S. Brown's make, two yards wide, 2½ yards long. We show this special in one pattern only, which is a very desirable one, and would sell regularly for $5.00; the quantity is limited; special price $2.89.

79c Yd—TABLE DAMASK, all-linen, 72 inches wide, extra heavy full bleached, good assortment of patterns, usual price $1.00 a yard, we offer this at a special price for Thanksgiving at 79c yard.

$4.48 A dozen—Extra fine John S. Brown Dinner Napkins; an odd lot of fine Napkins that we are unable to furnish damask to match; formerly sold for $6.50 dozen; sale price is $4.48 a dozen.

$2.89 A dozen — An odd lot of large-size Napkins, extra heavy quality, beautiful designs, and at the price they are the biggest napkin bargain ever offered. This lot includes some of the extra fine John S. Brown make; usual price $4 dozen.

$4.98 Extra width Pattern Cloths, size 2¼ wide, 2½ yards long, good heavy quality of Damask, exclusive designs, round effect, suitable for round or square tables; usual price $6.50; special for $4.98.

98c A yard, All-linen 72-inch Bleached Table Damask, excellent quality, good assortment of choice designs, usual price $1.25 and $1.35 yard; special Thanksgiving sale price 98c yard.

$3.89 Large size Dinner Napkins to match above Damask, $4.50 value, special price per dozen, $3.89.

China For the Thanksgiving Table.

These Low Prices Mean a Saving on Every Purchase.

$4.00 American Cut Glass Bowl, new pattern, deep brilliant cutting. Best value ever offered.

$15.00 French China Turkey Set of 13 pieces, good decoration and best coin gold.

$23.00 100-piece Haviland Dinner Sets, pink spray gold design of empire wreath and bowknot.



"MÉRODE" (Hand Finished) UNDERWEAR

Merode Underwear.

HAND FINISHED.

Merode Underwear has obtained a most enviable reputation because it wears and launders better and is without a question the most perfect fitting underwear made. We carry the following styles in stock in all sizes:

Merode Ladies' Vests, Pants and Tights, best Egyptian yarn, in white and ecru, medium and heavy weight; price..... **50c**

Merode Ladies' Vests and Pants, merino, does not shrink, come in white and natural gray, fall weight, silk trimmed; price..... **75c**

Merode Ladies' Union Suits, made of the best cotton, medium and heavy weights, hand finished, perfect form fitting; price..... **$1.00**

Merode Ladies' Union Suits, merino, come white and natural gray, hand finished, will not shrink, fall weight; price..... **$1.50**

We have Merode Underwear—Vests, Pants and Union Suits—in silk and cotton, silk and wool and fine all-wool cashmere, in all sizes.

MERODE--EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED.

Black Dress Goods Bargains.

40-inch Silk and Wool Crepe de Paris, a soft clinging material for dressy gowns, special, yard..... **$1.00**

46-inch Crispine Crepe in the silk dot effects, extra value, good luster, special, yard..... **$1.25**

44-inch Shark Skin Cloth for heavy dresses, sheds dust, wears splendidly, $1.25 value, reduced to..... **$1.00**

48-inch Biarritz Twills, an extra good wearing cloth, medium weight, yard..... **$1.50**

An Extra-heavy Storm Cheviot for bad weather and hard wear, specially desirable for coat suits and separate skirts, yard..... **$1.50**

56-inch "Ruffnot" Cheviot, extra wide, popular weight, positively will not rough up, yard..... **$1.75**

byville. The wedding will be solemnized Wednesday afternoon, November 30, at 4 o'clock, at the Baptist church in Fisherville, Rev. A. B. Lipscomb, of Louisville, officiating.

Mrs. Charles H. Jenkins and niece, Miss Alleen Moran, left Thursday for Asheville, N. C., to spend Thanksgiving with Mr. E. B. Jenkins, who is a student at Bingham school.

Miss Grace Plank, of Cloverport, Ky., was the guest of Miss Pearl Cowherd, of 1140 Sixth street.

Mrs. J. T. Cofer has returned to her home in Indianapolis, after spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. H. L. Lewman, 1628 Cherokee road.

Miss Elenora Schaulie has returned home from St. Louis and other points in the West.

Mr. John Tule, of Cleveland, is visiting his cousin, Mrs. Green, in the Highlands.

Mrs. Alex. Cranna and children, of St. Louis, arrived this week to spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. Cranna's mother, Mrs. A. Robertson.

Louisville Section, Council of Jewish Women, will hold their general meeting for this month Tuesday, November 22, at 2:30 p. m., at the Temple vestry. The programme for the afternoon has been planned by Mrs. Bernard Selligman, and is called "A Sabbath-school Thanksgiving." There will be papers on the subject by Miss Gussie Brouner and Miss Helen Solomon, a reading by Miss Stella Lazarus and appropriate music by Mrs. Sidney J. Meyers and Miss Clemence Mayer.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Seelbach and baby, Charles, are visiting Mr. Seelbach's mother in Lexington.

Mr. George Wentzell has returned to his home, after a visit to the Fair.

Miss Fanny Mueller, of Cincinnati, will arrive this week in Louisville to be a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Hoenig, of 517 East Walnut street. In the early spring Miss Mueller, and Mr. Ignatz Hoenig will be married and a reception will be given in their honor by Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Hoenig. The brother of the prospective groom married a sister of the bride-to-be, the Mueller and Hoenig families being next door neighbors in Germany. Miss Mueller is the daughter of Mr. Phillip Mueller, is of the brunette style of beauty and is accomplished and attractive. Mr. Hoenig is a popular member of the Elk and Masonic fraternities.

On Wednesday, November 16, a beautiful marriage ceremony was solemnized at St. John's church, the parties being Miss Agnes O'Connor and Dr. J. H. Metcalfe. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. Bax, who had officiated at the marriage of the bride's parents. The ushers were Messrs. B. J. Metcalfe, Chris O'Connor, Paul R. Watson and Frank Rehm. After the ceremony the bridal party and immediate relatives repaired to the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Catherine O'Connor, 716 East Chestnut, where a reception followed. Here the tables were decorated in yellow and white, the same colors having been used at the church in the illumination and decoration. The same evening the couple left for St. Louis, and upon their return will be at home at 605 East Chestnut street.

Miss Gertrude Phelp entertained ten of her school friends in honor of her tenth birthday, at her home, last Tuesday afternoon. Music and magic lantern views passed away the time for the little folk. The refreshment table was tempting, the colors being pink and white, the figure ten being carried out in the birthday cake, candles and ices.

Miss Sallie Thixton, of Owensboro, will arrive Thursday to visit Miss Grace Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wharton have just moved into their new residence in Deer Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Will S. Tabb, formerly of Louisville, but now of Chicago, are spending a few days with old friends here.

BEECHMONT.

—Mr. Harry Hosmer left for Clarksdale, Tenn.

—Mrs. J. W. Hackner, of Warren county, was the guest of Mrs. Will Colley, of Meadow Brook.

—Mr. and Mrs. Scott McCoy left for New York this week to spend a short time.

—Mr. Jim Weaver left Thursday for a visit to relatives at Owensboro, Ky.

—Mr. J. E. Sohenk, of Montgomery, Ala., spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Fannie Schenk.

—Mrs. George Keller, of Reservoir Park, was the guest of Mrs. Charles K Webb, of Southern Heights.

—Mr. George Allison entertained a few friends at his home with a dance.

—Miss Gertrude Boyce is entertaining a house party at her home at Meadow Brook, her guests are Misses Georgie, Stella and Essie Wilkes, of Lucas Place.

—Mr. O. M. Krebs left Thursday for St. Louis.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haeberle have gone to housekeeping at Oakdale.

—Mr. E. Frank Knight, of Chicago, was the guest of relatives here this week.

—Miss Dora Green spent a few days with Mrs. Frank L. McKernan this week.

PARKLAND.

—Miss Elizabeth Gregory entertained her euchre club Thursday afternoon.

—Mrs. Charles Armstrong has gone to Covington for a few days.

—Mrs. Clarence Erdman, of Jeffersontown, visited Mrs. W. J. Semonin on Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maury will entertain the Monday Night Euchre at the Ansonia.

—Mrs. W. J. Semonin entertained a host of friends at euchre on Friday afternoon.

—Mr. C. F. Thomas and family will spend Thanksgiving with his father at his country home in Spencer.

—Little Celeste Godfrey Turner, who has been seriously ill at her home on Amber street, is now improving.

—Messrs. Graham and Charlie Lockwood have returned from a stay of several months at Kansas City.

—Miss Agnes Brown, of the city was the guest of her cousin, Miss Mabel Brown, this week.

—Mrs. Holy entertained at cards at her apartments in the Ansonia last Monday.

—Miss Rhita Boswell has returned from a visit of several weeks to Mrs. John Morgan at Lagrange, and Mrs. Will Duvall at Beard's Station.

—The Misses Leszinski were entertained Thursday by Miss Elizabeth Williams at the home of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Manley, Jr.

—After having spent a week at French Lick Springs Mr. and Mrs. Frederic G. Carpenter, of New York, are now the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Pfau.

—Miss Isabella Bibb is at Beard's Station, her daughter, Mrs. Will Blackburn, with whom she makes her home, being on an extended visit to relatives at Spring Station.

—Mrs. Francis Kilburn, of St. Louis, is visiting Mrs. Ella Pyne Johnson. Her son, Mr. Richard Kilburn, and wife have taken apartments at the Ansonia.

—Mrs. C. C. Mapes was the happy victim of a surprise party, consisting of her former neighbors and friends, at the home of her mother on Catalpa street, on last Thursday night.

—After a visit for the past two weeks among her friends and former neighbors Mrs. C. C. Mapes, of Cincinnati, has returned to her home.

—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Logan have moved to Beattyville, at which place he will engage in the hotel business. Their daughter, Miss Isabelle, who is a teacher at the Eighteenth Street School, will remain until the close of the school term, and has taken rooms with Miss Florence Carothers.

—Misses Adeline and Nellie Belle Van Loon delightfully entertained the members of their club Tuesday afternoon. Those present were Mrs. Russell Janes, Misses Katie May Kress, Mayme Fitzpatrick, Dude Lampton, Fanny Davis. Miss Lampton will be the hostess at the next meeting.

CRESCENT HILL.

—The wedding of Miss Rilla Snowden and Mr. Charles Warner Luck will be solemnized Monday afternoon, November 28, at the Crescent Hill Methodist church.

—Miss Isabella German, of New York, is spending the winter with Mrs. Mary Mercke on Hite avenue.

—Mr. Robert Mercke and son, Herdon, are spending a few weeks with relatives at Henderson.

—The Reading Club was entertained Friday afternoon by Miss Dora Brown.

—The Suburban Club will be entertained Thursday evening by Mrs. Calvin Duke.

—Mrs. Walter Leachman has returned to Springfield, Ky., after a visit to Mrs. J. K. Leahy.

—Mr. Noel Bushfield was the guest last week of Mr. Cal Duke.

—The Presbyterian Missionary Aid Society will meet Friday with Mrs. M. B. Porter.

—Mrs. Norborne Richards and children have returned from Shelby county.

—Mrs. Edward Hungerland was the guest of Mrs. George Sparks last week.

—Mrs. Stine Walker, of Richmond, is visiting Mrs. George Boone.

—Mrs. Edward Rowland gave a charming luncheon and card party Thursday to the members of the Euchre Club. The first prize, a fruit bowl, was won by Mrs. John Jesse. The second, a cup and saucer, was won by Miss Dora Wheeler.

—Miss Hanow will give a party Wednesday for the kindergarten children.

—Miss Lockette Smith, who has been visiting Miss Mariam Gaines, has returned to Frankfort.

—Mrs. Carl Wilson and son, of Salem, Ind., were the guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vogt.

—Mr. Pierce Browning, of Maysville, who has been visiting Mrs. Samuel English, left Monday for a trip South.

—Mrs. J. C. Worthington has returned to the city, after a visit to Mrs. John T. Bate.

—Mrs. Frank Walker, of Lancaster, Ky., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Frederick Walker.

—Mrs. Andrew Broaddus has returned from St. Louis.

—Mrs. George Kean and daughter are at the Louisville Hotel.

—Mrs. Samuel English and son, Owen, are visiting relatives in Maysville.

—Mr. Joseph Moore and Mr. Sam English and Garland Moore have returned from a hunting trip.

—Mrs. John Kemp Mizner is visiting Mrs. Edward Rowland.

—Mrs. John Jesse has returned from St. Louis.

PARKVIEW.

—Capt. Eugene Terry and wife, Mrs. Lewis MacDaniel and son John Lewis, spent Sunday with Mrs. F. E. MacKenzie.

—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Minter and son, John Wilcox, of Cheyenne, Wyo., are visiting Mrs. James Saunders.

—Miss Robbie Berry is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Alonzo Walker.

—Miss Mary Lee Cassaday spent last week with Mrs. Henry Bowman Gorin, of Lynnhurst.

—Miss Rose and Matilda Kluth and Mr. Charles Krull, of Louisville, were the guests of Mrs. Wagner Sunday.

—Mrs. Maggie Owen returned to her home last Saturday at Crescent Court, after a week's visit to her sister, Mrs. Terry, Jacob's Park.

—The Misses Collier, of Prospect, Ky., spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. C. M. Bernard, of Lynnhurst.

—Mr. Henry B. Gorin returned last Friday from a business trip to Lexington.

—Mrs. John Holden and Mrs. Barth, of Louisville, were the guests of Mrs. Richard West Tuesday evening.

—Master Fred Peterson will return to his home, Ashtabula, O., after a lengthy visit to his brother, Mr. Albert Peterson.

—Miss Anna Wagner left Saturday to visit friends and relatives in New Albany.

—Mrs. J. Vaughn, of Elizabethtown, is visiting her son, Mr. Maurice Vaughn.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. App, who have been boarding here, have returned to their home in Louisville.

—Messrs. Murray and Jesse Swindler spent Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. Cora Kennedy, of Valley Station.

PEWEE VALLEY.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Crittenden and family have moved to Louisville to spend the winter.

—Miss Mary Calvert is in St. Louis for a week's stay at the World's Fair.

—Mr. N. Harvey Ingles, of Middlesboro, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Jurey.

—Mrs. Arthus Kaye and Mrs. J. M. Kirk have returned home after a visit at Pembroke.

—Mrs. Henry W. Lawton has returned from a visit to Mr. E. H. Liscum at Elmira, N. Y.

—Mrs. Mary P. Jurey and daughter, of Bowling Green, after a short visit to friends here, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Claude Allen, in Louisville.

—On next Monday afternoon and evening the ladies of St. Aloysius' church will serve an oyster supper at the Confederate Home. Come, meet your friends and have a pleasant time.

—Mrs. L. C. Applegate, of Owensboro, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kaye, have returned home.

—Mrs. M. D. Bakewell left Tuesday for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Robert Tyler, in Louisville.

—Mrs. William H. Holt and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Holt, have gone to Louisville to spend the winter.

—Mrs. S. Weatherly and Mrs. Harvey Ingles spent yesterday with friends at Payne's Depot, their old home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Long Miller have closed their home here and removed to Louisville for the winter.

—Miss Mary T. Johnston has gone to San Antonio, Tex., to spend the winter with her mother, Mrs. Annie Fellows Johnston, and brother, Mr. John E. Johnston.

—Mr. W. P. Sale, of Boulder, Col., who was the guest of Mrs. B. R. Hinkle and family, has returned home.

—The guests registered at the Confederate Home are the following: Mr. Samuel Murrill, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Venerable, Mr. John C. Sherley, A. K. Russell, Miss Josephine Walker, Maj. and Mrs. J. B. McKowan, Mrs. Snediker, Miss Elizabeth H. Dean, Miss Fannie G. Graham, Mrs. R. B. Gilbert, H. L. Smith, W. R. Gentry, Mrs. H. L. Morrow, Mrs. T. A. Barnhill, Miss Bettie Finley, Mrs. M. J. Harding, Mrs. Caroline Larkins, Mrs. J. Strubel, Mrs. John H. Hancock, Mrs. J. W. Heckman, Miss Rebecca Fink, D. B. Bayless, Mrs. J. R. Pursley, Mrs. C. D. Holston, M. G. Miller, Mr. H. C. Anderson, Mrs. D. H. Ewing, Mrs. C. O. Ewing, Miss Mattie B. Ewing, Mrs. A. Mitchell, Mrs. John A. Lyons, J. T. Gaines, H. D. McAtee, Miss Ida Cain, Miss Bettie M. Cain, Thomas L. Boulware, B. A. Gaines, Mrs. J. Anderson, Miss Alice Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Sale, Mr. E. Barfield, Mrs. Robert Hunter, Mrs. Ella M. Gould, R. G. Holloway, Dr. G. P. Kenney, Miss Luella Fullilove, Mrs. Hattie Clark, Frank Giraud, Miss Fannie Bellican, all of Louisville; Misses Addie Spurgeon and Etta Watkins, of Smithfield; Mrs. Owen Williams, of Ghent; Mrs. A. Griggs, of Shelbyville; J. H. Hollingsworth, of Princeton; Mrs. Bettie Priest and Miss Maude Brown, of Peru; John J. Sheehan, Robert T. Crowe, W. H. Button, Julian Button, Abbott McFarlan, H. J. McFarlan, John R. Adams, all of Lagrange; Capt. S. H. Ford, of Owensboro; Miss Maude Swann, Miss Julia E. Swann and George C. Hall, of Jeffersontown; Mrs. Sallie Thomas, Mrs. D. O. Robison, Mrs. Ruth Robison and W. J. Lewis, of Frankfort; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bailey, of Bagdad; Mrs. James Beckley, Miss Sue Blackwell, Capt. and Mrs. George W. Beckley, Mrs. John A. Beckley, C. Stewart Hall and George C. Hall, of Eastwood; Misses Burnley and Carry Vincent, Mrs. Percy Cassady, Mrs. T. P. Burt, Miss C. Burt, Rev. J. A. Bennett and Miss Isabel Cassady, of Beard; Mrs. M. E. Overbeck, of Philadelphia; Mrs. James M. Arnold, of Memphis; Miss Lucy B. Arnold, of Newport; Mr. W. Pierce Sale, of Boulder, Col.; Mr. A. R. Carothers and Mr. J. W. Little, of Bardstown; Mr. Thomas G. Page, Mr. William Wasch, A. W. Macklin and F. D. Garnett, of Glasgow; Misses Mayme and Addie Tate, Lelia and Beulah Gaines and Mrs. I. C. Tate, of Brownsboro; Mrs. Mattie G. Bailey, of Oklahoma; Mr. D. V. Jones, of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Edwin Alles, of Sidney, O.; Gen. J. R. Rodgers and Col. Charles Daughtry, of Bowling Green; Miss Bertha P. Tanner and Miss Mae L. Williams, of Providence, R. I.; Miss Cleopatra Summers, Mr. James A. Cottman and Mr. N. B. Deatherage, of Richmond; Miss Mary Hardin and Mr. Malcolm Beard, of Long Run; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Griffith, of Saunders; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Green, of Owenton.

PLEASURE RIDGE PARK.

—Miss Antoinette Hays attended an afternoon tea in Louisville last Monday given by Miss Grace Griffiths in honor of Miss Frances Roby, of Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Josephine Kennedy, of Valley Station, is the guest of Mrs. Minor G. Stewart.

—Miss Emily Adams has returned from a short visit to Mrs. J. T. S. Brown in Prospect.

—Mrs. David Stowers returned last week from a visit to relatives in Denver, Col., Chicago and St. Louis.

—Mrs. Brent Cooke has as her guest Mrs. Robert M. Kelly, of Louisville.

—Mrs. W. P. Adams left for Leitchfield last Tuesday to visit Mrs. Mary Claggett.

—Miss Murray Adams' guest, Miss Juliet Erskine, returned to her home in Louisville last Monday.

—Miss Fossie Alexander will spend next week in Louisville visiting friends.

—Mr. Herbert Macauley, of Louisville, visited Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Kerrick at Elmwood last Sunday.

—Mrs. J. W. Blanton and Mrs. R. P. Stewart, of Parkview, left for Bowling Green last Tuesday to visit relatives.

—Mr. Loomis Blanton and Mr. Bailey Grinstead, of Louisville, left last Monday for Warren county to spend the week hunting.

—Miss Julia Lewis has returned from a visit to friends in Louisville.

—Mrs. Brent Cooke entertained her euchre club last Monday afternoon.

—Mrs. P. F. Snowder, of Louisville, who has been the guest of her father, Mr. J. B. Alexander, left Tuesday for St. Louis to spend several weeks.

—Miss Minnie Huber entertained the Tuesday Afternoon Euchre Club. Misses Blanche Westfall, Mary Wellman and Rose Wurtele won the prizes.

—Miss Antoinette Hays is visiting Miss Anna Blakemore in Crescent Hill.

—Mrs. T. J. Swindler entertained a number of friends with a dinner party last Thursday at her home, Rose Heath.

—Mrs. Whayne Billings, of Owensboro, was the guest of Miss Norma Smith last Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Misses Blanche and Bessie Westfall left for Cincinnati Friday to spend two weeks visiting relatives and friends.

—Miss Flora Marguerite Bertelle visited Mrs. J. W. Blanton Wednesday and Thursday.

—Misses Georgia and Willie Hays expect to leave for Birmingham, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga., about the first of December.

—Mrs. Tom Adams returned Wednesday from a visit to Mrs. M. T. Adams in Northington, Ky.

—Mr. Leroy Robbins, of Boonville, Ind., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Claude F. McFarlan last Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dick Moorman left for Switzerland, Fla., Tuesday to spend several weeks.

—The family of Mrs. C. Y. Boggess held a reunion at her home last Thursday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Dick Moorman and Mrs. Elizabeth Graham, of Albany, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. Horace Moorman, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Moorman, Mr. W. W. Moorman, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Felts, Mrs. Annie Fenly, Miss Betty Prather, Miss Aurelia Moorman, Miss Dorothy Moorman, Mr. Lon Moorman, of Brandenburg, and Mr. Sam Moorman.

NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. S. M. Newburger has returned from a two-months' visit in Ogden, Utah.

—Mrs. T. S. Scott and two daughters returned Thursday from St. Louis.

—Mr. Philip Kahl has returned from St. Louis.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Connor have removed to the city for the winter.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Welman have returned to Evansville after a short visit in this city.

—The Rev. and Mrs. Hamilton A. Hymes will leave in a short time for a six-months' trip to Europe and the Holy Land.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward K. Bixby, of

(Concluded On Page 8, Section 2.)

You May "Cus" Some Things, But Don't Cuscaden's

Ice Cream and Charlotte Russe

For They Are Good.

4 TELEPHONES.—12 WAGONS.—12 HORSES.

PROMPT DELIVERY.



THANKSGIVING CUTLERY

of superior quality and low prices. Don't spoil a good bird with a bad knife. We can furnish you with Carving Sets that will make the carving of your turkey almost as great a pleasure as the eating of it. We have them at all prices from

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JONES & MILLER CO.

316 WEST MARKET ST.

Oh!



Two Big Bargains For Monday.

One bargain in Gloves.
One bargain in Umbrellas.
And the sale is positively for Monday only. All mail orders dated Nov. 20th or 21st will be honored.

$1.20 We will sell at this price all day Monday our regular Treebon Kid Glove, which sells always at $1.50 per pair. We have every size in every leading color and in black and white.

$1.20 We will sell all day Monday at this price any $1.50 Umbrella in our stock in men's, women's and children's. Give a written guarantee with every one and engrave them free.

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WASHINGTON TO LOSE THE FASCINATING COUNTESS CASSINI

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Towering higher socially at the national capital than any of the many foreign women who are the wives and daughters of polished and cultured diplomats, by reason of her fascinating manner, sincerity and diplomacy, stands admittedly to-day Countess Cassini, whose foster father is the rich Russian Ambassador.

But alack the day! She has incurred the displeasure of her foster father by a too lavish expenditure of money, which he refuses longer to supply, and the disconsolate Countess, so it is rumored, will return to her home in Russia.

Not only does she regret this unexpected step, but scores of her intimate friends among the members of the Diplomatic Corps and higher social circles at Washington deeply deplore the situation, and are hoping that the stern Ambassador may yet recall his determination to send the famous Countess back to Russia.

The whole world has watched with great interest this most fascinating Russian girl carry on her campaign for six years, marvelling at her great power to overcome obstacles of international importance.

Just when there were three cheers for Japan and her victories on the lips of nine-tenths of the people of the capital of the United States, society people undertook the grim feat of holding a bazar of all nations for the benefit of charity.

There were dozens of women who would dispense tea from a Japanese stall, who would sell lace from Ireland, wares from Hungary, flowers from France and toys from Switzerland, but there was not one woman who offered to dispense the hospitality of a Russian tea stall. The affair grew painful. At last Mme. de Michner, a Russian author, volunteered her services, and Russia kept an almost unpatronized booth open all afternoon and evening.

Countess Cassini at home sick! Well, not much.

There she was in the midst of the gaiety, gotten up in the most bewildering French frock and picture hat, and selling flowers right and left at an exorbitant price to every one whose path she crossed.

"One dollar for ze rose, and when it is for ze charity of ze Incuraoles' Home? Bah! Eet ees nothing. Five dollar!" and with the most bewitching smile she would tuck the big bill away in her pocket and pin a rose to the lapel of a man's coat in a way to delude him into thinking himself stingy. As a result she emptied hundreds of dollars from the little lace creation of a pocket into the treasury of the bazar.

Then every society woman in town wished she had been more independent and sold Russian tea and Russian wares at the bazar.

* * *

Her Russian Bazar.

It was while they were thus ruefully surveying their own shortcomings that the famous Russian Red Cross Bazar, undoubtedly the most advertised charity show which ever took place in this country, took form in the mind of the wily little Countess.

Starting with the wife of the Secretary of State and going clear down the Cabinet line, securing the co-operation of nearly every high official connected with the United States Government, this small woman so enthused everybody with the bewildering beauty of the show, that leaders of the smart set and lesser social lights fell over one another in an effort to be at the front in the shrewdly conceived bazar.

While the sale of wares donated by generous American shopkeepers and French merchants, along with cash donations—$5,000 coming in from a single source and the name of the donor unknown—netted nearly $20,000 for the benefit of the Russian Red Cross Society, the purpose was still deeper than mere shekels, for it showed to the Old World and the New that American people would come to the rally of Russia when summoned.

That night when a cable was sent to St. Petersburg telling how President Roosevelt's daughter assisted at the bazar and how she had dined that night with the Countess Cassini, the adopted daughter of the Russian Ambassador, in a canvas-colored dining-room in the midst of the ruins of the bazar—well, the Old World at least thought that American sympathy was enlisted for Russia, and diplomats were at least kept guessing.

Another triumph awaited Countess Cassini a few months ago, when, wearing a rich lace princess dress and an ermine stole and muff—and one of those wonderful Cassini pictures hats she headed the diplomatic corps as they passed in review before the President of the United States at the White House.

What a triumph! Women of the Diplomatic Corps and those of official society had once refused to give her recognition such as the head of an Ambassador's house enjoyed. Cabinet women had said: "We need not call upon the Countess Cassini, she is only the niece of a distant relative of the Russian Ambassador."

Diplomatic women said: "Why, because the Russian Ambassador is now the ranking member of the corps, should a mere chit of a girl stand before the gray-haired wife of another Ambassador?" And under the criticism the little Countess had gently given way, and Senora de Aspiroz, the wife of the Mexican Ambassador, and so down the rank, outranked her.

That is when she used to respond when addressed as the Ambassador's daughter with: "He is not my father; he is my uncle." Then the Czar permitted the Ambassador to adopt the Countess as his daughter, according to the laws of Russia, and now she says when addressed as his niece: "He is not my uncle; he is my father."

So not only has she ruled over the Ambassador's home and even his affairs of state with a strong and mighty hand, but she has triumphed over society at large, and Cabinet Ministers' wives—Mrs. Hay and the rest—and wives of Senators and Representatives and Foreign Ministers' wives and society at large pay her honor.

It was Countess Cassini who introduced the costume dinner to the young Washington set, and her direction was carried to a successful consummation, one of the most splendid and costly balls ever given in diplomatic circles.

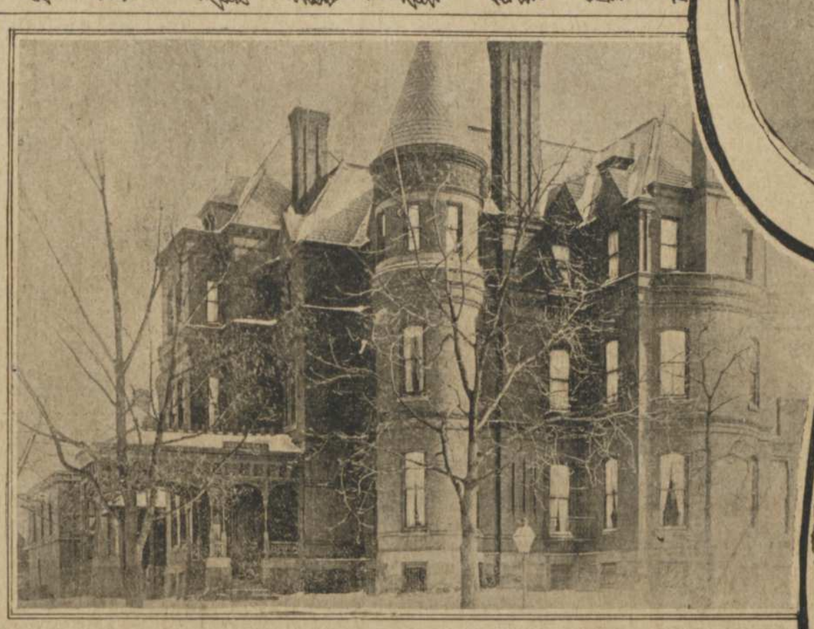
It was at the Russian Embassy last winter that Countess Cassini gave the famous dinner for Miss Roosevelt, which was such a pronounced success.

In height about five feet four, dark, almost black hair, eyes that might be any color but light blue, a full round face, and the sweetest mouth imaginable—a figure too heavily built for agility—that is Countess Cassini.

She possesses a superabundance of self-confidence, finesse, tact and highly-marked personality, and since her coming to the United States has won fame and friends from one end of America to the other. Therefore, her going away to her home in Russia—banished, as it were, because she has been spending too much money in America against the wishes of her foster father—will be an event creating deep sorrow and regret among her friends in the ranks of Washington society and Diplomatic Corps.



COUNTESS MARGUERITE CASSINI TENDERLY EMBRACING ONE OF HER PET DOGS



RUSSIAN EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON



COUNTESS CASSINI ENJOYING A MORNING RIDE WITH HER FRIEND MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT



COUNTESS CASSINI

The Turkey In a New Light: Astonishing Facts About the Bird of Thanksgiving.

OF course, the turkey has an inalienable right to strut; he has figured so long as the gastronomic center of attraction on Thanksgiving. But in the light of recent investigation he is not the whole show that he evidently thinks he is, and the majority of the good people of the United States hold him to be around Thanksgiving time.

In the first place, and astounding as it may seem to the small boy who is already punching extra holes in his belt in forehanded preparation for the coming feast, not enough turkeys are raised in all America to give every one of Uncle Sam's thankful sixteen million families a national bird for the Thanksgiving dinner. All told, the States raise yearly only about six and a half million turkeys on their five million farms, and if all these turkeys were killed to make a Thanksgiving festival, some nine million and a half families would necessarily have to go turkeyless to bed.

But the yearly crop of the national bird is by no means marketed in toto around Thanksgiving week. According to the poultry statistics of the country, only about two million turkeys find their way into the stomachs of this happy people during the month of November, despite the fact that those of us who are so fortunate as to get a slice of tender breast, or golden-browned drumstick, fondly cherish the thought that all the rest of our fellow countrymen have been equally favored.

Such sentiment, if at all appropriate, were better saved for the Christmas holidays. Indeed, Christmas, not Thanksgiving, is the real turkey day. Last Christmas Uncle Sam's nephews and nieces took care of about a million and a half more turkeys than they did on Thanksgiving. Thus all except a million members of the annual turkey crop are accounted for. Of these the statistics would have us believe that half are killed and plucked to supply the market at other times than Thanksgiving and Christmas, while the remaining five hundred thousand are kept by the farmers as breeders for the next year's crop.

This remnant of a once mighty strutting army is entirely sufficient for breeding purposes. Each turkey can be counted on to lay about twenty-five eggs, and every egg to produce a poult. Over 11,000,000 poults are hatched annually, a number sufficient to give all but 5,000,000 families a turkey for holiday time. But turkeys are finicky fowl. A thousand and one things combine to kill them off just when the farmer is congratulating himself over the prospects of fattened purse around Thanksgiving time. Wet weather, especially, works havoc with the flocks; a turkey cannot withstand a damp spell as do chickens or geese. So when killing time rolls around with the first week of November the turkey crop has been cut almost in half, despite all that the raisers could do, and they generally strive hard to save their flocks, for there is big money in turkeys for them. During the last decade the price per pound has doubled, and the greater part of this money has found its way into the pockets of the farmers.

And right here it is proper to wonder, in view of the money there is in them, why the American farmer does not raise more turkeys for the gastronomic delectation of his countrymen. There are 5,000,000 farmers in this broad land of ours, yet if the annual turkey crop of the country were evenly divided among the farms there would not be two turkeys by three and a half millions for each farmer to look after.

Of course, adverse climatic conditions keep the farmers in some sections from raising turkeys, but even where a dry climate is usually assured many a farmer's barnyard knows not the presence of the turkey. In fact less than 250,000 farmers raise the bulk of the turkey crop.

This quarter of a million tillers of the soil are not all residents of Rhode Island. Turkey tradition would have us believe so, though, but when we come down to solid facts we find, alas! that the State whose name appears on the menu in connection with turkey in nearly every restaurant in the land around turkey time grows less than five thousand turkeys, and they are mostly eaten within the borders of the State, many of whose inhabitants have never known what a real Rhode Island turkey tastes like. For five thousand fowl, even though they weigh from twenty to thirty pounds each, are not enough to go around among nearly half a million people.

Nor do the majority of the turkey raising farmers gain their sustenance from the hills of old Vermont, another commonwealth prominent in turkey legend. Neither do they make their abode in Maryland, New Jersey and Northern Virginia the fame of whose turkeys the epicures have spread abroad these many years throughout the land.

In short, the real turkey State of the Union is just plain Texas, and has been for several years past. It has produced on an average about three-quarters of a million turkeys every year since 1900. Missouri is a close second, and the other leading turkey States are Illinois, Iowa, Ohio and Indiana in the order named. These six States raise half the turkey crop; with Nebraska and Kansas, they produce considerably over half. Let the weather during the early stages of the season be wet in any two of these States and the Thanksgiving turkey is bound to come high to the purchaser.

Less than a decade ago Ohio and Indiana were the leading turkey States, and poulterers will tell you that only within the last five or six years have they been receiving shipments from Texas and Missouri, the present leaders. In recent years, too, the Iowa turkey has come to the fore as being the finest of all turkeys raised outside of Rhode Island, and the latter's equal in all respects. Iowa turkeys universally command the highest prices in such discriminating centers as New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, the last-named town even paying more for them than its own dearly beloved Philadelphia turkey, which holds a place in the Quaker mind alongside Philadelphia capon.

But while the farmers of the Central and Middle West and the Lone Star State are the men behind the Thanksgiving turkey, they are not the men who eat it by any manner of means. It is to be doubted whether half the turkey raisers ever taste turkey meat the year around; shippers tell of farmers who, after reserving a certain number of fowls for breeding purposes, sell all the rest of their flocks, not even reserving one for themselves for either of the two great holidays.

Still, these self-abnegating gentlemen have plenty of good company. In many parts of the South turkey never appears on the Thanksgiving or the Christmas board, and in the great West, exclusive of such centers as San Francisco and Denver, many a child has to depend on a natural history for acquaintance with the national bird.

The turkey-favored center lies east of the western boundaries of Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri, and north of the southern limits of the last-named State, Kentucky and Virginia. And of all spots most favored in this section New York leads the list.

Of the two million turkeys that cease strutting in November, three-quarters of a million find their way from Texas and the other States to the metropolis, while about a million, plus two hundred thousand, comprise the Christmas holiday supply. Thus, one-third of the total number of turkeys annually killed in America go to New York, and the people living there and in the suburbs come nearer to having the traditional turkey on every board than those in any other section. Yet, since New York is the center of a population of some five million people, it goes without saying, in view of the poulterers' figures, that many thousands of New Yorkers go turkeyless to bed on Christmas, and still more thousands spend a Thanksgiving uncheered by sight and taste of a big golden bird resting upon its back in the biggest meat platter that the family china cupboard can produce.

To the increased demand and the growth of population may rightly be attributed the constantly increasing cost of turkey to the consumer, even though the crop has grown steadily larger ever since the price began going up from eleven cents a pound wholesale, for the best grades in 1897, to twenty-two cents last year, in such centers as New York and Chicago. At the present average retail price for the country, twenty-four cents, the turkey crop represents a value of $24,480,000. This calculation is based on the statement of poulterers that the average weight of each of the 6,000,000 turkeys is in the neighborhood of seventeen pounds—a rather high estimate to the lay mind, it would seem, but a conservative one to the men who are accustomed to handling daily tens of thousands of toms weighing all the way from twenty to thiry pounds apiece.

But figure it how you will you will not be able to get away from the fact that the turkey crop in pounds is usually around the hundred million mark. And of all those who give thanks for these 50,000,000 tons of succulent breast and drumstick and second joint, none gives more hearty thanks than the farmers who raise the turkeys, who find them one of their best investements, and who for that reason deny themselves the pleasure of sniffing the savory odor of roasting turkey on a crisp Thanksgiving day around the noon hour.

THANKSGIVING

The Great Holiday of the Hunter.



THE big celebration of Thanksgiving day in these times belongs to the American sportsman, who has come to consider that holiday his own, and the supreme day of the year for cracksmen of note, as well as novices of both sexes, to indulge in the sport of shooting grouse, rabbits, woodcock, wild duck, deer and quail. In brief, it is now recognized as the day of all the days in the year for indulging in healthy, vigorous, out-of-door sport.

Every out-going train from Louisville and other large cities of the United States into suburbs and country will be loaded on Thanksgiving day with sportsmen, dogs and guns, the woman gunner being numbered among the multitude anxious to "bag" big game.

Of course, the open season began in some of the States a bit earlier in the season, but Thanksgiving day finds the sportsmen earnestly engaged gunning for quail grouse, pheasants, wild turkey, woodcock and other game.

Sportsmen are loath to tell all they know about game and hunting grounds, and it is certainly amusing to see the way experienced hunters will dodge questions when asked where they are going.

"Up the road a little piece," is a very popular answer, and, of course, leaves the questioner just as wise as before he asked.

"Oh, I don't know. I'm going with a friend," is another way of dodging a question.

As a matter of fact, hunters all over the country go everywhere looking for game, as it is equally plentiful in the latter part of November. A great trouble with many hunters is to find land on which to hunt unmolested, for farmers in many of the States do not like to have Tom, Dick and Harry tramping over their property without a permit.

Experience has taught that sportsmen who know the most actually kill the least, not from lack of ability, but because their intelligent observation has revealed the truth that clean sport is a beautiful thing of which the mere killing is a minor feature. Killing to excess, like almost anything carried beyond reasonable bounds, surely will bring its own punishment by totally unfitting its victims for the enjoyment of anything short of excess.

All grouse, the Bob White, pheasant and woodcock rise with a sudden spring and vigorous, more or less noisy wing action; and all, when fit, are rather swift. The real difficulty encountered is the noisy flushing, which seldom fails to affect the nerves of a novice. But owing to the fact that these birds almost invariably flush within easy range, there is no real need for the too common hurry on the part of the gun.

While, of course, accurate shooting has much to do with the securing of a reasonable "bag" on Thanksgiving day, is is by no means all of the needful for that purpose. There are many more bad shots than good ones, but there are hundreds of men who, by experts, would be rated bad shots, yet they get their full share of game and by the fairest of fair shooting. They are poor performers and for one reason or another never could be top-notchers, yet they can hold their own with many a better-equipped competitor for this reason.

Now the secret of such a gunner's success lies in the fact that he is an accomplished observer, who has closely studied his game and mastered small points which over-eager or careless folk miss. In field shooting very often the student of the almost innumerable small details—the taker-in of trifles—is the true artist.

The ruffled grouse is one of the uncertain birds to bring down. In wild, heavy woodland, his original haunt, he has a weakness for two things—an old road or any seldom-used road and the bank of a stream. A man trying a bit of woods with which he is unacquainted will probably see more grouse near an old road than anywhere else. In hilly country the lower slopes of the ravines are apt to be the best of ground. In level country, the long strips of country bordering large blocks of standing timber are ideal places, and if the thicket happens to mark the edge of a clover field, so much the better. Grouse are fond of clover and until winter sets in are apt to be in any fair shelter near the field.

On Thanksgiving Day and late in the fall, when the ground is apt to be very dry, the woodcock should be sought in almost leafless thickets and withered corn of the levels, and upon the brush-covered hillsides of a rolling country. The man working in tall corn should move with, not across the rows, and he should shoot at the merest glimpshe of a feather, because corn will not stop shot.

The Bob Whites favor wheat stubble, weed-ground fields and standing corn. The birds act a good deal like domestic fowl, stirring about sunrise and usually walking from the roosting place to the feeding ground. Because they dislike exposing themselves too much, they are apt to be near bushy fences, or in that part of the field where the weeds are the thickest. Send the dog into the field from the leeward side, and to save time, beat the heaviest cover first.



GUNNERS ON THE QUI VIVE FOR QUAIL EARLY THANKSGIVING MORNING



RESULT OF HIS DAY'S SKILLED MARKSMANSHIP FILLED HIS BOAT WITH DUCKS.



"HIS LADY" RETURNING FROM GUNNING EXPLOIT WELL PROVIDED WITH DUCKS

TWO QUEENS PREVENTED ANGLO-RUSSIAN WAR.

Hitherto Untold Story of Negotiations Between Two Great Nations.



QUEEN ALEXANDRA OF ENGLAND

NO more touching example of filial affection of children for their parents has ever been shown the world over, than in a recent case of royalty, where two sisters, present queens, succeeded in saving the life of their aged father, King Christian, of Denmark, through skillful diplomatic negotiations in preventing a threatened war between England and Russia, which the venerable King declared would kill him if it ever took place.

Now that the perilous North sea controversy, which so nearly plunged England and Russia into war, has reached a peaceful settlement, a hitherto unpublished story of the negotiations between those two powerful nations has just come to light, and it is one which shows that in all probability the peace of Europe was saved not so much by the great wisdom of statesmen, as by the able, combined efforts of two brave women, undertaken in order to save the life of their father—a King.

The two women are Queen Alexandra of England and Dowager Empress Dagmar of Russia, mother of the Czar and it was for the sake of King Christian of Denmark that they interfered. They won their point, but with widely different result for themselves, for, whereas Queen Alexandra greatly enhanced her influence in the British court, her sister, the Russian Dowager, was obliged to promise that if her wishes were followed in this matter she would never again seek to interfere in the affairs of the imperial Government.

According to the story told by the attaches of the Danish Court, King Christian, who is eighty-six years old, and whose chief delight is in the affection of his children, declared, when he heard of the North sea trouble and its perils, that if England and Russia went to war, the blow would kill him.

Telegrams were at once sent to his two loyal daughters, Alexandra and Dagmar, telling them that the aged sovereign's life depended on the maintenance of peace. The two sisters met and discussed the affair, after hundreds of dispatches had passed between them, and they each faithfully promised to do all in their power to prevent the impending war.

Following this pledge, Queen Alexandra commanded that Lord Lansdowne, the British Foreign Minister, attend her without fail. To him she communicated what she had done, and practically demanded that war be prevented.



KING CHRISTIAN OF DENMARK

He told her of the progress of the negotiations, and mentioned that M. Delcasse, the French Foreign Minister had suggested that the matter be referred to The Hague. At first, Lord Lansdowne, being much influenced by the heat of the British popular temper, did not feel kindly toward this course, and was disposed to insist upon the unconditional acceptance by Russia of the British demand that Admiral Rojestvensky should be punished.

The Queen, however, was insistent, and in the end Lord Lansdowne reluctantly promised that England would submit a proposition to Russia based on the lines of the French suggestion. He also promised that he would urge the Queen's views upon the Cabinet meeting the following day.

The Dowager Empress of Russia had a much harder task, owing to her loss of prestige in the imperial court since the birth of the Czarevitch. Prior to that event she, as mother not only of the Emperor, but of the heir presumptive, was far more powerful in court circles than the Czarina, but since the latter is now the mother of the heir to the throne, the dowager's influence and prestige have greatly waned, and she, resenting this, has during the past few months been maintaining a separate establishment from that of the royal family. Therefore, when she went to her son, the Czar, to plead her cause her reception is said to have been rather cool.

The Czar has resented many of his



LORD LANSDOWNE, BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER

said, the Dowager Empress was obliged to promise that if she were granted the boon she asked she would never again take part in any political affair.

The royal sisters, however, won their point. The position of M. Delcasse that the matter should be submitted to an international commission had lain on the desks of the Czar and of Lord Lansdowne for two days unacted upon, but subsequently identical messages passed from London to St. Petersburg and from St. Petersburg to London, offering to submit the matter to an international commission, and later on Ambassador Benkendorf telegraphed the Russian Government that England had agreed to the proposition. Instead of answering the English proposition, therefore, the Czar directed Count Lamsdorf simply to announce that the proposition had the imperial sanction.

The telegram embodying the Czar's proposition for a settlement, sent to Ambassador Benkendorff from the Emperor's palace, was as follows:

"In a desire to bring everything that occurred in the North Sea into the clearest light possible, our Monarch considers it beneficial to submit the affair to an International Commission of Inquiry on the basis of The Hague Convention for thorough investigation. Your excellency is directed by imperial command to propose this means of settlement of the question to the British Government."

To this Count Benkendorff replied:

"I have communicated your excellency's telegram to Lord Lansdowne. The British Government accepts the proposal to submit the North Sea incident, in all its extent, to examination by an International Commission, as provided for by The Hague Convention."

Thus it was, in this most romantic and diplomatic manner, that two royal sisters, persistent and tactful, battled stubbornly with hard-headed, shrewd and keen statesmen of two leading nations of the world in preventing war in Europe and accomplishing their great purpose, that of saving their dear father's life.

There is at present great rejoicing among the members of the royal household of Denmark, and King Christian, venerable and beloved, is lauding the praises of his two faithful and loving daughters—Queen Alexandra and Dowager Empress Dagmar.



DOWAGER EMPRESS DAGMAR OF RUSSIA

bitter remarks concerning his wife, and also her evident efforts in the past to win popular favor for his brother, Grand Duke Michael. In the end, it is



COUNT LAMSDORFF, RUSSIAN MINISTER

INVESTING A MILLION A DAY.

How the Funds of the Great Insurance Companies Are Lent and Preserved.

Under the title of "Investing a Million Dollars a Day" Henry Wysham Lanier tells in the November World's Work how the great insurance companies dispose of vast funds. It is the second of a series of articles on modern insurance and its problems. Among other things Mr. Lanier says: The president of one of the great concerns looms large in the financial world; but when it comes to actual investing, he is but one of a financial committee, whose separate interests and connections are so varied that few projects come before them concerning which they do not have some outside (or "inside") information. As a rule, no investment is made unless this committee agrees upon it unanimously.

To begin with, the problem is much simplified by the fact that investments now come to them. The great companies, far from having to seek for investments, are continually besieged by a thousand-and-one people offering bonds and mortgages and the like. Broadly speaking, everything comes to them, and comes before it goes elsewhere.

These applications go to one man, generally the assistant treasurer, and he investigates each one, so that it comes before the committee accompanied by the information necessary for them to pass intelligently upon (say) the estimated value of the land to be mortgaged or full facts concerning the enterprise issuing the stocks or bonds. The three qualities desired are absolute security, adequate interest, and a long term, to suit the many obligations maturing far in the future.

Practically a third of the insurance assets are in railroad bonds, and the companies own about 10 per cent. of all the six or seven thousand millions of outstanding bonds issued by our railroads. A few years ago, the proposed reorganization of a Georgia railroad (with a whole great plan of consolidation depending upon it) was absolutely blocked by an insurance company, which held a large proportion of the bonds, until the terms were modified to meet its ideas.

Next to railroad bonds, the companies seem to prefer mortgage loans on real estate.

Railroad stocks and bonds, and real estate mortgages and holdings, take up three-fourths of the vast sums the insurance companies invest. They hold also State and city bonds (the former sometimes bearing the unpleasant possibility of "repudiation"), a few United States bonds, and a great many of those of foreign Governments (one of our companies often takes an entire issue of, say, ten millions of such securities), bonds of electric light, gas, and water companies, stocks of trust companies and banks, and a few miscellaneous concerns, and a couple of hundred millions of loans on premiums to policyholders and on collateral.

LETTER DELIVERED AFTER WAIT OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

Carpenters who removed a section of wainscoting a few days ago in a business room occupied by the Deleware O., post-office fifteen years ago, found a letter that had dropped behind the boards, and which was addressed to "Miss Daisy Walker, Cherry street, Toledo." After much trouble it was learned that Daisy Walker married a man in Toledo several years ago named Raymond. She was located and the letter was delivered to her. The letter bore one of the old two-cent George Washington stamps, green series.

Untold Loot For a Modern Captain Kidd.

If Kidd and Morgan and Raleigh and Drake Could Roam the Seas To-day They Would Be Able to Pick Up Treasure Ships of a Richness Surpassing Their Most Ardent Dreams—An Ancient Argosy Never Went to Sea That Could Compare in Value With the Cargo of a Big Ocean Liner.

BY HOLLAND MORANT.

THE famous pirates of the past lived too soon. If Kidd and Morgan, Teach and Blackbeard—to say nothing of such gentlemanly buccaneers as Raleigh and Drake—could roam the seas to-day they would be able to pick up treasure ships of a richness surpassing their most ardent dreams. This is presuming, of course, that the navies of to-day did not interfere any more seriously than did the warships of their own time.

The ancient Spaniards, although they had the vast riches of Mexico, Santo Domingo, Peru, Panama, Cuba and the Philippines to exploit, never sent to sea an argosy that could compare in value with the cargo of the big modern ocean liner. Even the famous annual galleon from Manila and the "plate ships" from Lima and Porto Bello, which were always the prime quarry of corsair and picaroon, appear to have never exceeded about $500,000 in value, so far as the available records show. It is not uncommon nowadays for a great ocean liner or a big freighter from the Orient to carry a cargo worth considerably over a million dollars. This is without taking account of gold shipments, which, in the case of vessels crossing the Atlantic, frequently amount in value to far more than that sum.

Take the palmiest century of piracy in the West Indies and the Spanish Main, and it is safe to say that all the captures made in that period were worth less than a dozen liners which crossed the Atlantic at the time the Panama Canal payments were being sent to Europe. One of the French Line steamers alone took about $7,000,000 in gold bars; another took between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, and others took lesser amounts. About this same time there were also very heavy shipments of gold to Europe for other purposes.

If Capt. Kidd could have picked up one of those ships the single haul would have been worth more to him than all the savings of his strenuous career. Many legends have grown up around the fabulous treasures he is supposed to have buried at various places in the West Indies and along the American coast, but it is exceedingly doubtful whether he ever had a great fortune, as fortunes are counted nowadays.

Living was expensive at Port Royal, Belize, New Providence, Savannah and other haunts of the pirates. Gold, like blood and rum, flowed freely all the time. The average West Indiaman, even when laden with puncheons of rum and sugar, worth $200 a ton at that time, was not worth more than $250,000 at the most.

And it must be remembered that the pirate, like the modern burglar, had to dispose of his "loot"—if he could dispose of it at all—very much below its value. He had his "fences" at such places as Port Royal and Belize, but they practiced piracy, too—less strenuous than his, yet none the less effectual.

There were merchants at Belize who were allied with the pirates and made a business of buying their stolen cargoes and shipping them to American and British ports in innocent merchantmen, which, of course, had passes protecting them from any other pirates they might meet on the way. This was in the golden days of the "Brotherhood of the Main," when Teach and Blackbeard reigned supreme. These merchants made a great deal more money than their picaroon allies, and the gradual recognition of this fact by the latter eventually broke up the alliance. Blackbeard hastened matters by hanging three of them at the yardarm of his ship when he was lying at Belize.

The greatest haul ever made by a buccaneer, in all probability, was the treasure borne away to Jamaica by Henry Morgan and his men after they sacked Panama. It was the greatest expedition undertaken by the buccaneers of the Spanish Main. Considerably over a thousand men took part in it, gathering from far and wide for the purpose. All the Spanish viceroyalties in America were astounded and paralyzed by the audacity of the blow. The treasure borne away was declared by many veracious chroniclers of the time to be beyond measure the greatest ever won by the pirates.

How much was it worth? Luckily, we are able to make a pretty close estimate, for two of Morgan's men, Esquemeling and Oexmelin, acted as amateur war correspondents and wrote vivid accounts of the expedition, which were published years afterwards in Holland and France. Some copies of their books are still extant, although they are exceedingly rare.

From a careful study of Esquemeling's book it seems that the gold and silver borne away to Jamaica, even although increased by the treasure in two or three captured ships, did not amount to more than about $750,000. There was also a considerable treasure in jewelry and diamonds. Morgan managed to get nearly all the latter for his own private share, and on that account he had to face a mutiny on the voyage back to Jamaica. It is practically certain that the entire value of the loot did not amount to a million dollars, although the pirates probably did damage to the value of more than that sum while they ruffled it like princes in the captured city.

The richest individual prizes ever captured by buccaneers at sea were those taken in the "spacious days of great Elizabeth" by Drake, Raleigh, Hawkins, Frobisher, Sir Richard Greville, Amyas Preston and many another daring adventurer.

When he made his famous voyage around the globe—the first to be made by an Englishman—Francis Drake hoped to pay the expenses of the expedition by capturing the yearly plate ship from Lima and Manila galleon. He missed the former through the cowardly desertion of his captains in the Straits of Magellan; but he captured the latter and several other valuable prizes besides.

Contemporary chroniclers cannot restrain their enthusiasm when they dwell upon the wealth brought home by his ship, the Golden Hind. They declare that it was the richest argosy that had ever sailed up the Thames. Good Queen Bess received a liberal share—enough to make her knight the adventurer and turn a deaf ear to the King of Spain's frantic demands that he should be hanged. Yet the total value of his argosy seems to have been less than $400,000, striking an average between the conflicting computations made by the chroniclers of the time.

John Rackham was one of the most successful and dreaded of West Indian pirates in the Seventeenth century. He was eventually captured by a British warship and hanged in chains on a coral islet near Port Royal, Jamaica, which still bears the name of Rackham Cay. The records of this trial, which are preserved in the Admiralty Court of Jamaica, show that he captured a brigatine bound for Bristol with a cargo valued at over $40,000. The context shows that this was regarded as his greatest prize and a cargo of exceptional value.

A planter living in Jamaica has in his possession a letter written to one of his ancestors by a West Indian merchant who had ventured a cargo of sugar and rum in a Bristol barque that was captured by pirates off Mole St. Nicholas towards the end of the Seventeenth century. Lamenting his loss, the merchant wrote that the cargo "was worth to me, at last quoting from Bristol, full £7,500, and I warrant me she is the richest prize these rascals have picked up for many a day."

Let us compare some of these "rich" prizes with the argosies of latter days. Apart from the real treasure ships already referred to—the liners that carry heavy shipments of coin and bullion at intervals between the United States and Europe, in settlement of international financial balances—there are hundreds of steamships to-day carrying cargoes that exceed the widest imaginings of any pirate that ever lived.

It is commonly agreed by steamship men and importers that the two great French lines running to the Orient and the United States are in the habit of carrying the most valuable of all modern cargoes. While other countries exceed France in the value of their exportations, none sends abroad more valuable goods in such small bulk. Champagnes, red wines, gloves, dresses, silks, perfumes, laces and the like soon mount up into remarkable figures when they fill the holds of a big steamship.

It is almost impossible to arrive at the value of a modern cargo unless the ship meets with an accident and the insurance adjusters are called in. Taking this means of judging, it appears that the most valued French cargo handled in recent times was that carried by the French liner La Champagne in 1894. The vessel was simply crammed full of costly goods, the total value of which was estimated at $1,180,000. This cargo contained some gold coin. It is believed that other cargoes brought to New York by French liners have contained a greater value of merchandise, but as they never met with an accident the point cannot be definitely determined.

The American liner St. Paul went ashore on the Jersey sands in 1897 with a cargo worth a little less than $2,000,000, rather more than half of which was in gold bars and coin.

The most exact estimate of the value of a liner's cargo made in recent years was that of the North German Lloyd steamer Koenigen Louise in 1899. She came to New York after meeting with an accident, and the insurance adjusters were called in. They adjusted the value of the cargo at $538,165.

But it is doubtful whether the great liners carry the most valuable cargoes. Some of the shipments of tobacco made to America before the passing of the Dingley tariff were worth immense sums. There is a tradition in the adjusters' offices that one shipment brought from Cuba on a vessel that sustained some injury was worth between two and three millions of dollars.

Even to-day, the ships which bring tobacco from Havana are among the most valuable that arrive in American ports. There is not a square inch of their hold space which is not filled with precious freight, for besides tobacco they bring rubber, coffee, cacao, spices and rare fruits from the West Indies, Mexico and Central America.

It was from the Orient that most of the richest argosies of ancient days, from the time of King Solomon, arrived. The "East Indiaman" figure in the British imagination of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as the top notch of opulence. And it is from the Orient to-day that some of the richest cargoes come. Feathers, silks, carved goods, teas, coffees and bronze and lacquer ware may easily vie with the expensive goods of France. It is said that a sailing vessel brought into San Francisco, a few years ago, a consignment of 60,000 packages of tea, worth $12 a package, or $720,000 in all. The rest of her cargo was estimated to bring the total value up to considerably over a million. Coffee importers cherish the memory of a ship which brought in a cargo of Java coffee worth $400,000.

The most valuable of all cargoes, barring gold, is one composed of fancy feathers. So far as the records go, there never was a ship laden entirely with this most precious freight, but there is a definite memory of one consignment of twenty cases of fancy feathers valued at $150,000.

Even the cargoes thrown away at sea from time to time, in the course of modern business, would stagger the belief of the ancient pirates, if they could revisit these pale glimpses of the moon.

Two or three years ago the British Government subsidized a steamship line to run between the West Indies and England to cultivate a taste for West Indian fruits in the mother country. The great trouble in the business was to find out how to carry bananas, oranges and pineapples a long sea voyage without spoiling them. No less a sum than $2,000,000 was allotted to the company out of the national exchequer to cover the cost of spoiled cargoes, and there is little doubt that it was needed in the first year or so of the running of the line. The throwing overboard of bananas to the value of $30,000 or $40,000 was no uncommon thing.

It will be seen from these few facts that the value of modern argosies far surpasses that of any of the treasure ships of ancient days. The formation of a syndicate to run pirate craft and pick up unconsidered trifles on the high seas would be one of the most profitable of all modern enterprises—if the pirate craft were strong enough to resist the combined navies of civilization!

FIRST AUTHORIZED WOMAN PREACHER IN ENGLAND.



THE REV. GERTRUDE VON PETZOLD, M. A.

Frau Von Petzold is the first licensed woman preacher in England. She was inducted as pastor of the Free Christian Church, Marborough Road, Leicester, on September 2.

FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER



THE *Flounced Petticoat* FOR *Walking Suits.*

THOSE new walking-skirts, with flare contrived in a dozen ways, have brought about a revolution in petticoats. They've done more, for trying to hold out that voluminous flare in its proper way has been too much for the petticoats, until kinds have been evolved especially for the work.

The circular flounce has proven most satisfactory—the more circular it is the better. And the deeper it is the better, too, until, in some of the prettiest, it seems as though the petticoat were cut in half—the upper part (to the knees) plain and close-fitting; and the other half, all frills and flare. Yet, in contrast, come others with only an eight-inch flounce.

The usual way of getting at the necessary flare is to make the flounce of a succession of tiny circular ruffles—with the top one shaped to fit the skirt, and each starting where the last leaves off, until the last one is several times the width of the first. Then the flounce falls in ripples that hold the skirt out well.

But the shirred ruffles that have found their way on so many dresses are echoed by the petticoats, too. A circular flounce (one that reaches to the knees) is made up of two or three ruffles—circular, too, but full, and shirred on with headings to each other and to the foundation. And some are strapped—which gives a little "body" to the ruffle; and some trimmed with little pinked ruchings put in where the ruffles join.

Sometimes the ruffles are cut in deep points, but that's not an overly satisfactory way of having them made, for it's the very edge of the skirt that needs the fullness most of all, and the points take away from it a little. But a pretty way to use the points is to have the top of the flounce pointed, or to trim above the flounce with pointed rows of narrow velvet ribbon.

Ruffles are treated and put on in all sorts of ways, from the plain, old-fashioned way to styles where the ruffles are interrupted by bands that run at intervals (lengthwise) from the top of the flounce to the lowest ruffle. One way of ending them that is distinctively new this year is in the puffings that are on everything.

Silk, of course, is the best material to have them made of, for there's nothing like it to make a dress "set" well. And, if you watch your chance, you can pick up a good silk in one of the sales for very little—probably no more than it will cost for a mohair or moreen skirt. And, if you have to "skimp" it anywhere, do it in the foundation, by having that of good lining-material. Lots of women do that, anyway, on the principle that the foundation is the part that has all the hard wear; and say that the lining-foundation "lengthens the life" of the skirt.

And some women go even farther, making their petticoats of mohair, and setting a deep silk flounce on. For it's in the set of the flounce that silk counts most.

Blues and browns and greens are worn most—except, of course, black; with, besides, an occasional skirt in a good plaid. Changeable, chameleon and plain colors are all used.

THE NEW OLD-FASHIONED RETICULE.

THE little reticule which matches either your gown or a contrasting bodice is one of the prettiest of this season's adjuncts to dress, and a not unimportant one.

Lay the pattern on the lengthwise of the material and cut two of each section of the pattern. Sew one set together for a lining and turn it in at the top toward the seams, basting the turn over part flat.

Make two and a half or three yards of bias ruffling of the silk two inches wide when finished. The easiest way is to cut the strips four inches wide and make a double ruffle of it.

Baste this ruffle around the edge of either of the outside pieces, sew the outside pieces together so that there is a little double frill around the edge, as in the picture.

The lining serves as a facing at the top, where the extra width of the outside is held, in easy gathers, to give the soft, puffy effect. Tack the edges of the outside to the lining edges, loosely, to hold the "puffiness" in place.

Stitch the lining and the outside together at the top, either by slipstitching or fine briarstitching, and put a second row of stitching about a half inch from the top. Run a soft ribbon—an inch wide—through for a drawing-string.

It may be made a little more effective by sewing a lace medallion on the center of each of the outside pieces, before sewing the bag together.

One and a half yards of material, eighteen inches wide, two yards of inch-wide ribbon, and the two medallions will be required to make it. Yet it makes an effective substitute for an expensive bough hand bag.



The Antiquity of Fashion.

Every day the assertion that there is "nothing new under the sun" is more than verified. It is told by a Japanese writer of the Twelfth century that the great ladies of the Flowery Kingdom not only had a passion for wearing "emotional" robes, but that they were much more ambitious and bold in their conception of such costumes than is the woman of to-day. This Japanese historian avers that at a fete so many centuries ago one of the ladies wore a robe signifying "water, the mirror of nature," and another "love lurking in summer haze," and so on. These marvelous effects were accomplished by wearing diaphanous materials, one over another, of various shades, until the sense of solid color was lost in a maze of changing melting harmony of color. Sometimes as many as twenty-five robes were worn, one over another, richly embroidered and picked out with jewels and sprays of flowers.

Notes of the Newest Things.

OPERA BAGS are getting more likeold-fashioned reticules than ever, with their exquisitely flowered silks, some of them even carrying out the idea in quaint bead-patterns. But sober reds and blues come, too—sober by way of contrast to the gay bits of frivolity the others are—for plainer occasions and simpler clothes.

NEW lea her wrist bags have come over the seas—new in shape and in colors. For two-toned effects are found in everything, and express themselves in leather with an odd, changeable "shimmer" that is indescribable, but lovely.

Blues and greens and lavenders and greens are combined, but in so subtle a way as to make them rich instead of garish.

A NEW purse is long and has adjustable handles that push out of sight or pull up when you want to carry it wrist-bag fashion.

The prettiest little "evening purses" are made of beads, in all-white, with gold mountings, to bring out the beauty of the all-white.

A NATURAL evolution of purse and wrist bag is a purse with chain handle, which is a sort of pocketbooks and cardcase combined, with the pocketbook in the center and the case opening flat on both sides.

"Vanity bags," fitted out with tiny mirror and powder puff, come in plain, rich leathers. Envelope bags—long and square-cornered—have flat purse and cardcase inside.

But the newest thing of all in leather isn't leather at all, though it's mightily like it, but, in reality, it's cork treated like leather and looking like an interesting new treatment of pigskin.

NEW leather belts show the influence of tucks and shirring, for the soft leathers and suedes are puckered in tiny folds in just the appearance of shirring.

Buckles are on every kind of leather belt, usually both in front and back. The back buckle is high and the front rather low.

A STUNNING new ribbon, in all the idealized o a ge shades, looks like a shimmer of gold when it is crushed up into a girdle. And the craze for girdles has brought out the prettiest ribbons—two-toned, Persian, gauze with gold or silver embroidery; with louisine ribbons in the lead of the plain ribbons.

AND stocks! From those exquisite French sets, all delicate embroidery and "seeding" on heavy linen, with ropey French crochet on the edge, to plain but airy little stocks of the most delicate lace—the sheerest of Valenciennes, and its peers—there are hundreds of new styles with new beauties.

Every h g that is "real" lace is coming back. Even the young women are wearing Brussels, while Irish crochet is enjoying the greatest popularity it has known in years.

Those stocks with deep frills that spread out like a miniature yoke have a new variation in the ones that have the frill over both front and back.

Braids—narrow, silky kinds—are on a great many of the newest stocks.

English eyelet work and Hardanger are both good—better than ever, apparently.

EVENING hats have leaped into favor, got up in delicate, filmy colors that are as airy in their effect as the materials—and marabout feathers—that are their material side.

BIG roll-sailor hats of beaver or felt are being worn by that most critical of mortals, the very young girl. She has it trimmed with a big bow of velvet ribbon, in the same tone as the hat, or in any one of the multitude of red shades

An Old-Fashioned Thanksgiving Dinner

Roast Pig. Roast Turkey.
Chicken Pie.
Cider Apple Sauce. Cranberry Sauce.
Celery.
Mashed Potatoes. Boiled Onions.
Mashed Turnips.
Mince Pie. Apple Pie. Pumpkin Pie.
Pork Fruit Cake.
Hickory and Beech Nuts and Raisins.
Cider.

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Roast Pig.

Prepare the dressing for the pig and the turkey together. Take two pounds of dry bread and remove all the brown crust, break it up into a big earthenware bowl and pour tepid water over it. Let it stand one minutes and then, taking it up a handful at a time, squeeze it hard and dry, tossing it at once into another bowl. Mix lightly with half a teaspoonful of pepper, two teaspoonfuls of salt, two of summery savory, two of sage or green herbs mixed fine, a cup of melted butter and two eggs beaten light. Take out the amount needed to stuff the pig, and add to this an onion chopped very fine.

Now take the pig, which has been thoroughly scalded, rinse it inside and out with clear water, wash the inside with water in which a teaspoonful of baking soda has been dissolved, and rinse again in clear water. Wipe dry with a clean cloth, salt the inside and stuff it, so that it is full and plump and true to life. Sew it up closely and lay it on its side on a grating set in a deep roasting pan. Pour into the bottom of the pan a little hot salted water, and baste piggy with butter and water a few times as it warms. Later, use the drippings which accumulate in the pan. When it begins to smoke and the skin threatens to crack, gently lift it over so that the other side will brown. Change the position several times during the baking, and if the skin threatens to crack, rub it with a rag dipped in melted butter. Three hours will be required to roast slowly and evenly a six weeks' old porker. If the legs have not been broken before roasting, they will stick out quite stiff now, and piggy can be braced upon them, with a wreath of parsley around his neck and a tiny ear of popcorn in his mouth.

The gravy is made from the drippings in the pan. Skim off the grease carefully, and rub into the drippings a tablespoonful or more of flour, as much as it will take up without lumping, add water slowly and bring to a boil just once. Add a dash of pepper, strain and serve in a hot gravy boat.

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Roast Turkey.

Turkey is roasted after the same receipt, but to prevent burning after the browning process commences it is covered with buttered paper.

To make the turkey gravy, put the neck, heart, liver and gizzard to simmer in a pint of water, when the turkey enters the oven. When tender, drain off the liquor and save it. Chop the heart and gizzard and pulverize the liver, discarding the neck. Return the meat to the liquor in which it was cooked, boil three or four minutes and then thicken with flour, rubbed smooth in cold water.

Garnish the turkey with fried sausage and parsley.

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Chicken Pie.

Cut two small, young chickens into small pieces; that is, cut the breast into three pieces, the back into two, and also separate the leg from the second joint. Wash and cut up a thick slice of salt pork. Plunge chicken and pork into boiling hot water, and as soon as they begin to boil draw them back on the stove and simmer until the chicken is tender. Thicken with gravy with flour rubbed in sweet cream.

Line the sides of a deep earthenware pudding dish with a rich baking powder dough made as follows: Sift two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one of salt into a quart of flour. Rub into this three tablespoonfuls of shortening, butter, or butter and sweet country lard mixed. Add gradually two-thirds of a cup of milk, handling the dough as little as possible, and roll out lightly a quarter of an inch thick on a floured board. Place a layer of chicken on the bottom of the pan, then a thin layer of new potatoes cut in small dice and chopped hard-boiled egg, a dash of pepper and salt. Cover this with chicken and pour over it the chicken gravy, being sure that there is plenty to fill the dish. Then cover with a crust one-quarter of an inch thick, cut with a hole in the center the size of a teacup. Brush the top with the beaten white of egg and bake from a half to three-quarters of an hour.

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Cider Apple Sauce.

Boil a gallon of sweet, unfermented cider down to two quarts. Have ready one-half bushel nice sweet apples, pared, cored and quartered. Put the cider in a granite or porcelain kettle, and when boiling add as many apples as the kettle will hold. Cover and simmer very slowly without stirring, until the apples are tender. Skim them out into a stone pot and add more apples until all are cooked. Pour the syrup over the apples and put away to cool. The next day drain off the syrup, boil down until quite thick, and then return to the jar. The pieces of apple should be distinct, tender, rich and juicy.

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Pumpkin Pie.

This recipe will make three good-sized pies. Line deep pie tins with rich puff paste, and fill with the following custard: One quart of milk, three cupfuls of boiled and sieved pumpkin, one and a half cupfuls of sugar, one-half cupful of molasses, the yolks and whites of four eggs beaten stiff, a dash of salt, and one tablespoonful each of ginger and cinnamon. A dash of brandy gives added zest to pumpkin pie. Serve with American cheese.

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Mince Meat.

Four pounds lean beef, boiled and chopped fine; double quantity of green tart apples chopped, one pound chopped suet, three pounds seedless raisins, two pounds currants which have been washed and dried, one-half pound finely cut citron, one pound brown sugar, one quart cooking molasses, two quarts sweet cider, one pint boiled cider, one tablespoonful salt, one tablespoonful pepper, one tablespoonful mace, one tablespoonful allspice, four tablespoonfuls cinnamon, two grated nutmegs and one tablespoonful cloves. Mix thoroughly and warm it on the range until heated through. Remove from the fire, and when nearly cool stir in a pint of good brandy and one pint of Madeira wine.

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Pork Fruit Cake.

Chop and grind very fine three-fourths of a pound of fat salt pork and pour over it one pint of boiling water. When cool add two cupfuls of brown sugar, one cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and allspice, one nutmeg, six cups of flour and two teaspoonfuls soda. Have prepared and floured one pound of currants, two pounds of raisins and one-half pound citron. Stir in lightly. Bake in moderate oven.